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Bert's Treatise
of
Hawks and Hawking

For the First Time Reprinted from the
Original of 1619

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY

J. E. HARTING

LIBRARIAN TO THE LINNEAN SOCIETY OF LONDON




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INTRODUCTION.

F the three treatises by our old English masters of falconry, Turbervile, Latham, and Bert, that of Bert at the present time is unquestionably the scarcest. In the course of twenty years' book-collecting, I have heard of but two copies for sale; while in regard to the others, hardly a year elapses in which a few examples do not come into the book-market, although, it must be confessed, at sufficiently high prices, if in good condition.

Of Turbervile's work two editions appeared:¹ of Latham's, four.²

The "Treatise" by Bert, first published in 1619, has until now never been reprinted—a circumstance, no doubt, which in some measure accounts for its greater rarity.

From certain statements of the author, it would seem

¹ The Booke of Faulconrie or Hawking; for the onely delight and pleasure of all noblemen and gentlemen. Collected, &c. . . . By George Turbervile, gentleman, 1575. Second edition, 1611. For the full titles of both editions, with critical notes, see Harting, *Bibliotheca Accipitraria*, pp. 12, 13.

² Falconry, or the Faulcon's Lure and Cure: in two Books, 1615. New and second Booke of Faulconry, 1618. Second edition of both, 1633. Third, 1653. Fourth, 1658. For the full titles see Harting, *op. cit.*, pp. 15-17.

to have been printed chiefly to oblige his friends, and was not intended for general circulation.

"I did never purpose (he says) to publish in common these my labours, but to have given them privately to whom they are dedicated, and to whom I stand devoted; but being discovered to some of my friends, and by them made knowne to many of the rest, their importunities and earnest persuasions have made mee put it to the presse."

Farther on he remarks (p. 8), "It hath long laine by me, and that I have not beene forward to publish this but in a manuscript, is very well knowne to many of my friends." From this it may be inferred that only a limited number of copies were originally printed.

But whatever cause or causes may have conduced to its scarcity, the fact remains that at the present time the work is practically unprocurable; and this is the more to be regretted, because having been composed by an English falconer of great experience, it is still of utility and value to those who at the present day would keep hawks and fly them at game.

Under these circumstances, I have undertaken the present reprint, in the belief that there are others who will be glad to possess a copy, if, like myself, they have tried in vain to procure the original.

The text has been set up with great care by Messrs. Ballantyne & Hanson, at the Ballantyne Press, Edinburgh, from an original copy in the possession of the Hon. Gerald Lascelles, to whom I am indebted for the loan of it; and it will be found on examination that not only is this a *verbatim et literatim* reprint, but that in regard to type, headlines, initials, and other ornaments,

it is as nearly a *facsimile* as it is possible to make it without the aid of photography.

One hundred copies only have been printed.

Of the author, Edmund Bert, little is known beyond what he himself has told us in his "Treatise." He lived at Collier Row, near Romford, Essex, and was somewhat advanced in years and in failing health when he was persuaded to publish the results of his experience as a falconer. Some of his recipes, it appears, he had used for sixteen or seventeen years (p. 103), and his method of hooding a shy hawk, he says, he "did privately deliver to some of my friends by word of mouth above twenty yeares since (1599), and some did carefully follow my direction, and did not faile." But it was after he had been ill for some time that he began seriously to think of publication. "By gentlemen that have come to visite and comfort me (he says) in the time of my sicknes, which hath continued with me for the most part these three yeares, I have been over-powred (desiring that my knowledge might not be buried with mee) to thrust out my labours to publike view" (p. 8).

Amongst his friends and acquaintances a few are mentioned by name. He alludes to Sir Edward Saliard, a knight of high estimation in this art (p. 40). Old Sir Robert Wroth, who had an excellent goshawk, and Master Raineford, who had a hawke, are referred to (p. 68), and to the worthy Baron whom he on one occasion met "in the Strand," he "did deliver a very sound hawke, and had for her thirty pounds" (p. 106). Mention is also made of "Master Batcheler, that was Master of all the Faulconers by Powles" (p. 95).

But, as a rule, his friends and neighbours are referred to as "a worthy knight to whom I stood bound for many former kind guifts" (p. 88), or "two knights, both of them very judicious austringers, and two gentlemen of the same family though dwelling tenne miles asunder" (p. 88), or "an ancient and skilful austringer"* (p. 96), and so forth.

He used to ride out of Essex into Sussex to hawk over the downs, where (he says) "I have killed for the most part of a moneth together with an intermewed gos-hawke eight, nine, or tenne partridges in a day. The day of my going thither and the day of my returne to London was just five weeks, and it was a fortnight or more in Michaelmas terme when I came backe. I killed in that time with that one hawke foure score and odd partridges, five pheasants, seven rayles, and foure hares against my will" (p. 29).

Elsewhere (p. 99) he alludes to flying at the brooke (that is, at waterfowl) in Leicestershire. He was very successful in training and flying the goshawk, to which species, indeed, his instructions chiefly relate. He had for one goshawk and a tarsell a hundred marks, both sold to one man within sixteen months. For another he was offered forty pounds (p. 105), and ultimately sold her for thirty.

He particularly delighted in pheasant-hawking with a goshawk and spaniels, and at the time of writing his remarks on the subject, had had seven years' experience in this branch of the sport (p. 37). The hints and advice which he gives in relation to it are accordingly most practical and useful.

* One who kept a goshawk, *astur*, Fr. *autour*.

The following passage, which occurs on p. 36, explains how pheasant-hawking was pursued:—"If I spring a phesant, I cannot in the covert have my dogs at that command that I have them in the field. Let me make all the hast I can after my hawke, I might misse of the quick finding her, if by my dogs questing I were not drawne where she is: it is ten to one she will not hunt for it upon the ground; if she should, it will teach her wit; but it is more likely that she will, if the covert with broome or furzes be not thicke in the bottome, but that she may see it, she will, as it runneth, tend it, flying ouer it from tree to tree, and when the dogs doe spring it, she is so over it, as that it will never rise to goe to a high pearch; if it should, the hawke would have it before it come there."

His method of making a shy hawk to the hood (p. 44) has been already referred to. His contrivance for preventing a goshawk from perching (p. 69) is equally ingenious, and, it is believed, original.

Apropos of the Dedication to the Right Honourable Henry Earl of Oxenford, it may be noted that in 1795 a silver "varvel," engraved with the name "Oxenforde," was found near Headingham Castle, the ancient seat of this family in Essex. It is figured and described in the *Archæologia*, vol. xii. pl. 51, p. 410, and may well have belonged to the nobleman to whom this book is dedicated.

J. E. HARTING.

BURLINGTON HOUSE,
Christmas 1890.

AN APPROVED TREATISE OF *Hawkes and Hawking.*

Diuided into three Bookes.

{ The first teacheth, How to make a short-winged Hawke good, with good conditions.
The second, How to reclaime a Hawke from any ill condition.
The third, teacheth Cures for all knowne griefes and diseases. }

By EDMVND BERT, Gentleman.



LONDON:

Printed by T. S. for *Richard Moore*, and are to be
fold at his shop in *S. Dunstons Church-yard*.

1619.



TO THE RIGHT
HONOURABLE

HENRY, Earle of *Oxen-*
ford, Viscount *Bulbecke*, Lord
Sanford and *Scales*, and Lord
Great-Chamberlaine of
ENGLAND.



Y Honourable Lord, I neuer affected flattery, if I had I should now haue beene much disappointed; for your noble worth exceeds what I can say. To particularize your honourable Titles, or here to blazon your excellencies were needlesse, and shall rather be printed on my faithfull heart, then published by my ruder pen, especially vpon the dedication of so slight a subiect. Sir, I have long waited
C 2 *for*

THE EPISTLE

for opportunity, & this great while whipt occasion on, whereby I might tender some open testimonie of my loue, before I dye, which may remaine as a perpetual memoriall of my euer-denoted seruice. To that end (my Lord) I haue runne backe into my younger yeares, to summon the delights of my able youth, together with the fruits of my more experienced age, (comprised within a few leaues) to attend your Lordships leasure, and humbly to crave your Honours patronage. To arrogate to my selfe by an immoderate commendation of the Worke, were poore: to derogate too much from it through modesty, were as silly. Therefore (not to be excessive in the one, nor too liberall in the other) I would (with your honourable fauour) doe you thus much to vnderstand: As for the subiect it is not waighty (being but a Treatise of sport) and to attend and to giue place to your Lordships honourable affaires, and more serious employments; but as for the handling of the Subiect (I dare, and will boldly say and auerre) it is good: Nay, I will submit my selfe to partiall censurers

DEDICATORY.

surers vpon due triall, and hazard my reputation vpon true iudgement. My Lord, I frame not my wauering surmizes vpon probabilities of sic dicunt; but I ground my constant opinion vpon certainty of probatum est: Nor can I quote any Author but my selfe, and out of my owne industrious experiments I (first) extracted my owne conclusions: I reape no mans haruest, but plough with my owne Heifer. In fine, I here dedicate to your Lordship the delights of my Childe-hood, the pleasures of my youth, the experiments of my age, my faithfull (though painefull) labours, my fruitfull (though slight) indeauours, my selfe, my continuall seruice and obseruance to your truely-noble Selfe, humbly requesting your Honour not to be ashamed to Patronize that which your seruant is not afraid to present: And that shall crowne my poore indeauours, and giue my labours an eternall sufficit; and make me euer rest

Your Lordships humbly deuoted,

EDMUND BERT.



To the friendly Reader.



Friendly Reader, I did neuer purpose to publish in common these my labours, but to haue given them priuately to whom they are dedicated, and to whom I stand deuoted: but being discouered to some of my friends, and by them made knowne to many of the rest, their importunities and earnest perswasions haue made mee put it to the presse, whereby I shal be censured of such as haue left Iudgement, but let it answere for it selfe; I haue not set down any thing so erronious, but being well examined, it will proue iudicious: and although this subiect hath already beene dealt withall, and well handled by a Gentleman of good experience, whose good and probable discourse might be a meanes to hinder my proceeding herewith, yet a great many gentlemen to whom the goodnesse of my hawkes haue beene knowne to be such as that they could not be bettered, doe
strongly

To the friendly Reader.

strongly inforce it, that my Skill, Art, & knowledge must be in the same degree: In truth I haue not kept any hawke aboue three yeeres, but I haue put them off for much money, besides many thanks, and much loue. I had for a Goshawke and a Tarfell a hundred Marks, both folde to one man within sixteen moneths. I know there are many of good experience will ouerlooke this my booke, and some that are young professors, and some that would learne to professe, but whatsoeuer he be that vndertaketh this profession, I will wish him an able body, a quicke spirit, and most of all, an earnest loue and delight thereunto; to such a man a hawke will quickly teach knowledge, but of him that wanteth wit shee will make a foole, and of a dull-spirit a true pack-horse: If these good properties shall be wanting in a man, he is hardly to be made a good Austringer, and it will be hard for him to make a good hawke. I would I were able to deliuer plainely what I vnderstand, I will set downe as familiarly as I can, the best instructions I am able, but knowledge and vnderstanding, louing practitioner must be gotten by thy diligent and carefull obseruing thy hawke, in her fundry passions and sudden toyes, such vigilance, such diligence, and such carefulnesse will worke such an apprehension in thee, as in a little time thy knowledge and understanding will bring forth such effect, as that thou wilt be able to preuent
all

To the friendly Reader.

all her ill intendments. I cannot fet downe what
thy experience will teach thee; but I reft to giue
thee fuller fatisfaction, by conference, then I
haue herein or can poffibly publifh: Farewell.

From my houfe at *Collier-Row*,
neere *Rumford*.

Thine to his power,

EDMUND BERT.

THE



THE CONTENTS OF the feuerall Chapters of this B O O K E.

The first part, teacheth how to make a short-winged Hawke good, &c.

C H A P. I.



He Authours opinion of the Gofhawke and Tarsell, and of their difference; which hee writeth to them that are of small practice, and would haue their labours put to the best profit.

I I.

Wherein the Tarsel differeth from the Gofhawke.

I I I.

Of the feuerall kindes of the Goshawkes and Tarsels, viz. the Haggart, the Rammish, and the Eyes Hawke; (I will distinguish no further)

A

and

The Contents.

*and of their differing dispositions: And first
of the Haggart.*

I V

The description of the Rammish Hawke.

V.

*The description of the Eyas, upon whom I can
fasten no affection, for the multitude of their
follies and faults.*

V I.

A pre-admonition to the Reader.

V I I.

*The manner how I haue vsed the Rammish-fore-
Goshawke, after I haue taken her from the
Cage vnto my fist, vntill shee hath beene fly-
ing.*

The

The Contents.



The Contents of the second Booke.

*Wherein is set down, how to reclaime a
Hawke from any ill condition.*

CHAP. I.



*Ow to make a Hawke hooe well
that will not abide the sight there-
of, and (how disorderly soeuer shee
be) it shall be effected in forty eight
houres, with lesse then forty bates.*

II.

*How to bring a Hawke that will royle, and seeke
for Poultrey at a house, to good perfection:
And how to winne her loue, in whom an ill
keeper hath wrought such carelesnesse.*

III.

*How to reclaime a Hawke that will carry, and
not suffer her keeper to come vnto her.*

IV.

*To reclaime a Hawke that will carry a Part-
ridge into a Tree.*

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V.

How to vse that Hawke, that assoone as she hath a Partridge will breake it, and gorge her selfe vpon it.

VI.

How to vse a Hawke that will carry a Partridge into a Tree, and will not be driuen to the ground, but will there assuredly eate it: And (it may be) not be taken vpon till the next night.

VII.

How to reclaime a Hawke that will neither abide horse-men, strangers, Carts, or Women, or such like.

VIII.

How to vse a Hawke that will sit vpon the ground at marke, and by missing many flights, beate out her selfe from her true flying.

IX.

That the Tarfell is more proane to these ill conditions then the Hawke, and how to reclaime him that will seeke for a Doue-house.

The Contents.



The Contents of the Third Booke.

*Wherein is set down, Cures for all
known diseases.*

CHAP. I.



*First, for the beake, mouth, eyes, head
and throat, and of the seuerall griefes
and diseases there breeding, and offen-
ding.*

II.

*A medicine for a wet Canker in the mouth or
beake, which will eate into her eyes and
braine; and (vnlesse it be killed) will kill
her; and this is more common with the long-
winged then short-winged Hawke.*

III.

*A medicine for the Frounce, whereunto the
long-winged Hawke is much more subiect
then the short.*

IV

*A remedy for the kirkels, whereunto the long-
winged Hawke is not subiect, but it much
followeth the short-winged Hawke.*

The Contents.

V.

There is a disease in the head, of some called Vertego, a swimming of the braine, and the cure followeth.

VI.

The Pinne in the throat, of all other the most desperate and incurable disease: I haue not knowne a long-winged Hawke troubled therewith, but to a shortwinged Hawke it brings death.

VII.

An excellent medicine for a blowe or lash in the eye.

VIII.

An excellent water for a hot rhume that runneth out of the eye, the heate whercof scaldeth all the feathers from that part vnder the eye, and maketh it bare.

IX.

For a Snurt, or colde in the head of the Hawke, or the Rye.

X.

*For the Mytes, wherewith I haue knowne many Hawkes that haue not onely beene troubled about
the*

The Contents.

*the beake, but the very Ieukes haue beene left
without feathers, and eaten the very skin off.*

X I.

*A receipt beyonde all other, to take out Lyme
from the feathers of a Hawke.*

X I I.

*A powder to be giuen to a Hawke that bloweth,
and is short-winded.*

X I I I.

*A medicine for the Wormes, wherewith all
Hawkes are troubled, and other creatures also.*

X I V.

*A receipt for a Hawke that hath lost her
courage, and ioieth not.*

X V.

*To distill a water wherewith to strengthen a
weake Hawke.*

X V I.

*To distill a water, whose property is to kill any
unnatural heate in the mouth or body; a
great cleanser and increaser of the breath;
and*

The Contents.

*and the best that euer was for the Liuer
that is het, and nothing better for a field-
hawke that flyeth in Somer.*

XVII.

*An excellent approued medicine for a dangerous
bruiſe, to be giuen presently after the hurt.*

XVIII.

*A medicine for a Hawke that hath receiued a
wound by ſome ill accident.*

XIX.

A medicine for the Cray.

XX.

A receipt for a ſtreine or bruiſe in the foote.

FINIS.

AN



AN APPROVED TREATISE OF *Hawkes and Hawking.*

CHAP. I.

*The Authors opinion of the Goshawke and Tarsell,
and of their difference; all which hee writeth
vnto them that are of small practise, and to them
that would haue their labours put to the best profit.*



He *Goshawke* is most able to indure much, and is more profitable then the *Tarsell*, not onely with bringing home many quarries, but with bringing diuersity and variety of quarries: Her disposition is meeke and gentle, if she be mildely delt with, and not so apt to ill conditions as is the *Tarsell*, she is subiect to seeke for poultry, into which fault she will neuer fall, except it be through want of knowledge in her keeper; which fault to preuent,

B

as

as also how to reclaime a Hawke from that euill condition, or any other, I will hereafter giue most plaine and true instruction in his proper place.

CHAP. II.

Wherein the Tarfell differeth from the Goshawke.

EXcept it be for his practise, I would not aduise him that cannot rightly effect all things in a *Goshawke*, to meddle with the *Tarfell*, for hee is apt to ill conditions, which euery good Austringer (if he will) is able to preuent: He will take dislike at many things, or at any thing; he is apt to royle, and sometimes may finde poultry that is fit for his turne; and if he once take a liking, and stand well affected that way, there is none vnfit for him: Hee will quickly knowe a Doue-house, and too soone learne to finde the way into it, and then he hath wit enough to please himselfe; but these faults and many more follow such Hawkes as are not well handled, but are harshly and vnkindely delt with in their first manning; He is light-headed and nimble winged, the quicke handling of them in his flying pleaseth more then the *Goshawke*, and therein the *Spar-hawke* exceedeth the *Tarfell*, and the *Marlin* therein exceedeth both *Goshawke*, *Tarfell*, & *Spar-hawke*. They may fitly be compared vnto a large Gelding, and a smaller, the first hauing a large and long stroke goeth faster then he seemeth, the other that gathereth short and thick seemeth to goe much faster then he doth;

A comparison.

In either kinde this holdeth not generally.

doth; the larger shall inforce the leffer to strike thrife for the ground that he will almost at twice performe; my opinion is, hee that riddeth most ground, with most ease, shall longest endure. Iudge your selfe the difference betweene the *Goshawke*, *Tarsell*, and *Spar-hawke*.

CHAP. III.

Of Goshawkes there are three seuerall kinde, and so of Tarsels, the Haggart Hawke, the Ramish, and the Eyas, much differing from the rest.

I Onely write now the differing dispositions of these Hawkes, of their seuerall properties, and the inconueniences that followeth them in particular: and first of the *Haggart* in generall. She hath liued long at liberty, having many things at her command, and she is therefore the harder to be brought to subiection and obedience: In her first manning she is apt to take euery accidentall occasion that giueth offence to come from her keeper; *A comparison.* As a yong horse in his first riding, if he shall bogge or be afraid of something, if his rider shall then spurre him vpon it, the horse may thus thinke that the thing whereon now in feare all his thoughts are placed, is the true moouer of the spurres that torment him; so the *Haggart* tyed to her Masters fist, that bateth, and then findeth her restraint, the object taken away, she will stare her keeper in the face, and thinke all the offence came from him, to whose fist she was tyed, otherwise she had beene at liberty,

A caueat. and so could haue freed her felfe from whatfoeuer feared her. But let mee speake this now more than I purposed, lest hereafter in his proper place I may forget to give that caueat, if thy *Haggart* be so angry as that she stare thee in the face vpon any such accidentall occasion, or sodaine thought of her present bondage, owne it not, see it not, and by all means possible carry thine eye from looking vpon her, for that will worke her more dislike towards thee; which if you obserue, you shall the sooner finde her pacified. She feldome meweth timely or orderly; and although some can say that they haue had a *Haggard Goshawke* mewed well and faire, fit to draw at *Bartholomew*; I answere one Swallow maketh not a Summer.

A great inconvenience.

When the *Haggart* is flying, nature is altered, and therefore I must not here speake of her good or bad properties at that time, for they are wrought in her through the good or bad discretion of her keeper, when she was in making, or after she was made, as her keeper thoght. I will leaue those to their proper place, onely I say & so conclude, that your *Haggart* is very louing and kinde to her keeper, after that he hath brought her, by his sweet and kinde familiarity, to vnderstand him; but if shee fall into any vice, shee is most hardly reclaimed from it, and brought to good perfection again; if it shall be hoped for, it shall soonest be gotten and performed, by exchanging her keeper, if his skill may equall her former keeper.

CHAP. I V.

The description of the Rammish Hawke.

THere is small difference betweene the *Haggart* and the *Rammish*, onely the *Rammish* Hawke hath had lesse time (by preying for her selfe then the other) to know her owne strength and worth, but in manning and making her I will set downe my whole practise, with my friendly aduise to others that will enter into the same course, for in the *Rammish* Hawke is my especiall delight, for in them my labours haue proued most successefull.

CHAP. V.

Of the Eyas Hawke, vpon whom I can fasten no affection, for the multitude of her follies and faults.

I Feele it most burthenfome to spend my time idly; I thinke the difference little, either to be idle, or spend the time to no purpose, or be long of doing a little, and such effect his trauell will giue him for reward that medleth with an *Eyas*, except a long expectation of good will giue him satisfaction; For they are so foolish as the first yeare they will hardly be taught to take a bough well, and if that cannot be effected, there can no prosperous successe be expected. I haue knowne some that haue not prooued very excellent the second yeare in taking a bough, and then it is a foule fault, to doe

*I will not
affirm that
all will
prooue thus.*

*Neither is
this gene-
rally to be
vnderstood.*

*You shal
finde here-
after a
remedy for
this.*

*Easie to be
amended.*

nothing the first yeare, and not very much the second; for I haue seene diuers entermewers hang with their head downward, holding a bough fast in her foote or feete. I haue knowne some of them likewise that would sooner catch a dogge in the field then a Partridge, and although she had flown a Partridge very well to marke, and fat well, yet so soone as a dog had but come in to the retroue, she would haue had him by the face. One other as ill a fault as this, if she flye well, yet it is oddes you shall finde her fitting vpon the ground at marke, when although you keepe your dogs quietly behinde you, and though you vse some course to terrifie her, or take her betweene your hands and throwe her vp, you may perhaps finde her folly giue her leaue to fall again vpon the ground without twelue or twenty yards of you; feare the worst, the best will helpe it selfe, it may be she will not goe to a tree at all, (this is grieuous.) Neither will most of them like the hooode well, and many of them will cry as loud to you, as you will speake to them. Neither can I hope to buy a sound Hawke of them from the Cage, who knoweth not that they are hot and scratching vpon the quarry: Art will easily amend that fault, which I will not faile to deliuer in his place. But this I say, if a man haue the patience to endure their impatience, and attend a long time for their good prooue, if at the last she shall prooue well, she may be ranked among the best in the highest degree: She will euer mewe orderly and timely, and except some euill accident shorten

shorten her dayes, she will liue longer then any of the rest, she is not apt to be sicke, or surfeit so soone as the other, yet if a sicknesse should befall her, she will out-grow it with lesse danger then the other. In this discourse I haue altogether spoken of the *Eyas-Hawke*, but the *Tarfell* is not so vnapt to take a bough, neither is hee apt to catch dogges, if hee prooue well: there can no attribute be giuen to the *Rammish Tarfell* (but all qualities examined) he shall owne as good, or better. And thus much as concerning my opinion of the *Eyas Hawke*.

CHAP. VI.

To the friendly Reader.

FRIENDLY Reader, before I beginne to treat of the *Rammish Hawke*, and to set downe the courses whereby I haue made so many and so extraordinary good Hawkes, as they could not be bettered both for flying and good conditions, I must tell you, and so farre explaine my selfe, that I doe not therein so much arrogate to my self, as to thinke my courses are not to be equalled, but they may be bettered, even by men that liue in obscurity, but for what I write, is my opinion; from which (although it shall moue others but little) I cannot be drawne, because I haue had thereby so good, so prosperous, and so profitable succeffe: Some may contrary my opinion, who can for themselues say but as I doe, that their opinion is such; if I cannot
set

fet downe fufficient reasons for my proceedings, my Hawkes shall testifie for me, it hath long laine by me, and that I haue not beene forward to publish this but in a Manuscript, is very well knowne to many of my friends, Gentlemen that haue come to visite and comfort me in the time of my sicknes (which hath continued with me for the most part these three years, in all which time I haue made but onely one Hawke, but diuers haue beene brought vnto me to be cured of diuers diseases, and some to be reclaymed from ill conditions) and by these Gentlemen I haue been ouer-powred (desiring that my knowledge might not be buried with mee) to thrust out my labours to publike view. And although my memory hath escaped some secret, yet I am assured the skilfullest shall finde something herein set downe, that neither he nor any man hath made vse of, either in making his Hawke of good and faire condition, or in reclayming her, or any other of their kinde, from any ill condition. And thus followeth my direct course for the reclayming, manning, and making of my short-winged Hawke.

CHAP. VII.

The manner how I haue vsed the Rammish-fore-Goshawke, after I haue taken her from the Cage vnto my fist, vntill she hath beene flying.

I Must speak something of the time wherein vsually I make choyse to buy my *Rammish* Hawke, about

about the latter end of *Michaelmas* terme; or if I can learne that there are more Hawkes comming before *Chriftmas*, I will tarry their comming, for thofe Hawkes doe not fhew themfelues out of the great couerts vntill after Saint *Iames*: And to buy one of them in the beginning of *Michaelmas* terme that hath beene fo long taken, and done fo little for her felfe, I like not, but I will hope for a more late taken Hawke, which when I haue, I follow in this manner. I continue her vpon my fift tenne dayes or a fortnight, (vnleffe in a fhorter time I finde her a found Hawke) which I fhall the fooner vnderftand, becaufe I fee how fhe putteth ouer her meate, how fhe doth indue it; and if there be any doubt of her well-doing, there fhall hardly a mute efcape my fight whofoeuer doth carry her for me, for fhe fhall be well affured to find no other perch then the fift, from that time I rife vntill I goe to bed, when fhe fhall goe with me; and if in this time I finde it fit, fhe doth not faile to haue cafting. I finde no time loft in this courfe, for in this time I will raife my Hawke and giue her ftrength, and fhe will be the leffe time after fhe is vnhooded before fhee doth flye; my caftings that I giue, are Thrums, gotten of the Weauer, I get them washed, but not with Sope, I cut the threads an inch long or leffe, and I fize them out for a fmall cafting, and giue them lofe with her meate; or otherwife, I tye vpon the thrids two or foure fmall knots, leauing fome thrids open at the end of either knot; otherwife I giue plumage and fome fmall bones,

*How I begin
with my
Hawke.*

*This muft be
efpecially ob-
ferued.*

*Thus you
may recouer
her ftrength.
that in fo
long a
journey is
made weake.*

*My manner
of caftings in
the begin-
ning.*

bones, if the fowle like me, the bones of that part of the wing that is vsually broken from the Partridge. Flannell I could neuer approue of, neither did I euer vse the iukes and feathers of a house-Doue, for they (by reason of their owne dung they fit in) are hot and strong in fauour. I am carefull not to make my casting too great; I thinke there is no man but hath that care if hee but vnder-take to feed a Hawke. When I find my Hawke in strength of body and stomacke bettered, I proceed to peppering, (for I will let nothing escape me vn-fet downe in the whole practise of my Hawke, vn-till I haue made her flying) and although peppering be as common with euery man as feeding, yet because I haue knowne and heard of many Hawks that haue dyed vpon peppering, when I had younger experience, I grew very carefull thereof, and I tooke this course: First, I made my water feeth, and then I put thereto a quantity of pepper, and a lesse quantity of Staues-acre pounded small; I put in the lesse of both, because I feeth them in the water, which maketh the water strong: When the water had sod a while, I did streine it through a fine linnen cloth, which should suffer neither Pepper nor Staues-acre to goe through, and therein I would then wash my Hawke. My reason why I doe not alow of, nor vse the common course of peppering, is this; The water not strained through a cloth, the Pepper hangeth in the Hawkes feathers, and when she falleth to pruning of her selfe, shee oftentimes getteth it into her beake, and so it hangeth

*The Feathers
of the House-
Doue not
good.*

*For peppe-
ring.*

*A reason
why thus.*

hangeth either vpon the tongue or in the mouth of the Hawke, and setteth it on fire, the heate and dislike whereof maketh many Hawkes to cast their gorge, and so their sicknesse encreasing, they dye. Besides, I haue come many times to some places foure or fīue daies, or a weeke after that they haue peppered their Hawkes: And I haue seene the backe part of their wings red so long after their peppering: There may thereupon grow (although not sodainely) an incurable blister, which will lame his Hawke, and her Master shall neuer know how it commeth; but with the roughnesse of the Pepper, and with the ill handling of them that haue executed that office, I haue many times seene the skin in that place rubbed off. If any man will follow my course he may, if not, let this warne him of the inconueniences that follow the other, many Hawkes hauing dyed vpon peppering, my reason can finde no other cause than what is aforefaid, or else a great fault in her keeper, that would put his Hawke to such a hazard, before he had made her body able and fit for it. My place of peppering should be in a very warme room, although the fire were not very great I cared not, my time should be in the euening, and for my company I cared not how many both men and dogs, the more the better, for then the Hawke seeing so many things, that any one of them might give offence alone, there is now so much change, men, dogges, fire-light, and candle-light, that she looketh at all, and knoweth

Especially such as are not perfectly sound.

An office ill performed.

Anoyde euery inconuenience.

A fault in her keeper.

*The earnest-
lier, she loo-
keth at many
things, the
lesse she will
feare any.*

*Let her haue
no meate a-
boue when
you pepper
her.*

*Sit not still
in manning
your Hawke.*

*A good
meanes to
man your
Hawke.*

Obferue this.

not which to be afraid of. Besides, she hath a desire to dry her selfe, and so let her continue vntill she be dry, and hath picked her selfe, by that time I would thinke it time to giue her some meate, & that should be but a little: she had none about one houre before I beganne to pepper her; my hooide is layd away with no purpose to handle it before foure and twenty houres were spent, that night she neuer went from my fist, but when I entreated my friend to ease me. But note, I seldom did sit still with her, but I would walke, and when I walked, or whether I sat still, I would entreate my Hawke not to be idle, but in this manner to walke and trauell with me, very often turning my hand gently, forward and backward, whereby my Hawke should be made, leifurely, to remooue her feete one after another, forward and backward. I had rather she should gently remooue a foote, then with anger strike a wing, and the often remoouing her foote will saue her many a bate. It may be your Hawke (good friend) shall want that attendance that mine hath had for a fortnight before, if you faile in the beginning, looke for no succesfull ending, it is very like you shall finde it at this time, when shee will distemper and ouer-heate her selfe with bating, which my former courtes taken with my Hawke, assureth me that I neede feare no such thing. To proceede, I with my Hawke vpon my fist walke, and I entreate her to doe so likewise, by the gentle remoouing her feete, which she should practise that

that night either upon my fist, my friends, or my mans; towards the morning (if the weather *Lose not the morning.*) I walke abroad with some company, both men and dogs: and howsoever the weather was, I would euer be abroad at the breake of the day, and so continue so long as I could conueniently. If my Hawke were vnquiet, *All Hawkes are then naturally disposed to stirre.* it would be about, or rather before, the Sunne riseth, it is a time wherein all creatures spirits are quickened: Although my Hawke hath been thus truly watched, yet I should finde in her a naturall working and stirring, as though she had something to doe; then to put her out of that humor, I would haue either the wing of a Mallard, Pullet, or such like, to set her a-worke, and put-by those thoughts which nature taught her, and teach her to alter nature. All this while I haue both company and dogs with me; as I finde cause I goe into the house, where I and my Hawke walke, she walking vpon her feet as well as I vpon mine, I would tend her many times with tiring and plumage: And thus either vpon my fist or vpon some mans else, she should sit and walke all that day, for I thinke that is the day of marring or making; and this I thinke that if she should be set down vpon a perch but whilest I should change *Allow her no ease but vpon the fist.* my Gloue, she would be more impaired thereby then she would profit in tenne dayes trauaile, being compared to my course herein taken, and which I vse, and will take two nights and two daies together. I assure you that I haue neuer

*Already so-
ciable.*

*Take care to
haue a very
easie hood.*

*Who will not
take this
course?*

met with that Hawke that hath shewed her selfe froward or vnruely, no not this first day, neither shall I euer doe, if I order her after this manner. Well this day is spent in this manner, euening approacheth, and biddeth the Hawke take her rest, which I haue euer found her very ready and willing vnto, & fashion her selfe to take her vp lodging vpon my fist, neither owning nor looking for other pearch. Now she is conformable vnto my will, she is euen already become familiar and sociable, and so I will continue her. Now I shew her the hoode, which my care hath before-hand prouided, and made very large, I thinke somewhat larger then is usuall, but much larger at the top of the beake then I euer saw vsed. My hoode made fit and easie, I would offer to put it on, which at that time I could neuer haue my Hawke dislike. Thus I would vse her with hooding and vnhooding that night; and then would I be-thinke mee whereof my Hawke was likelyest to dislike or be afraid; I would now seeke out the Smiths Forge, and there shee should endure the blowing of the fire, and knocking of the Anuill, and the sparkes flying about the shop. I pray you marke, it is not long since shee was begunne with, and what I haue done to her I haue deliuered plainly, belieue me within this little time, and with this my small paines, I haue made my hawke such as she would not be distempered, disorderly, froward, or more vnruely, but that I haue seene flying Hawkes much worfe. It will be no hard matter

matter to watch her this night, but it will be almost vnpossible to keepe her waking. I haue heard of some that haue watched their Hawkes seauen nights and as many dayes, and still she would be wilde, *Rammish*, & disorderly. Know (good Reader) that a little sleepe will suffice nature in any creature, and when a Hawke is vpon the fist, the man spending his time with sitting still, talking, or at Tables, hee may be vertuously spending his time in reading the Scripture; in this time his Hawke sits still, she hath no exercise, and there is little difference in this, either to be vpon a perch or his fist: hee may say, if I should set her vpon a perch, whensoever it were in her sight shee would bate to goe to it; I aske what is the difference betweene bating to goe to the perch, or *I doe not allow that she should be set vpon a perch.* bating to flye from all things else? And thus you shal neuer haue her a well-manned Hawke. What are the discommodities that follow a Hawke thus manned? She will endure nothing, because shee hath not beene made acquainted with any thing; for when her Master or keeper should see her to take offence or dislike, hee will auoyde that because she shall not bate: Another-while he cryeth out, come not in the taile of my Hawke; but whosoever shall vndertake the course that I haue vsed, he shall finde his Hawke seldome apt to take any offence at all. In a mans much sitting still in the time of manning his Hawke, an easie apprehension will finde a great error, for when the man sitteth still, the Hawke sitteth still, and if she *All which I would haue my Hawke vsed vnto.* *To sit still an ouer-fight.* hath

hath been truely watched, although she doth not winke or shut her eyes, yet her heart may be fast sleeping; or if it be in the day, so long as her keeper sitteth still, she will be quiet, but let him but stirre and walke, she liketh not that, she hath sitten quietly vpon his fist, and she is very loath to haue that custome broken. Euery Austringer of any experience knoweth, that a Hawke thus vsed will thus bate. Why is it so? Not because her eyes meete with that which sitting still shee saw not, but because now she meeteth labour, shee is angry and discontent, because shee is not as shee was sitting at ease. A Hawke before she is truely manned (that hath been fet & vsed vnto a perch) will perpetually bate to be there. I hold it a great error to set her hooded, because she should not see whereon she sitteth; for sure I am this fashion will breed more than a little inconuenience, and yet hereby there is no loue gained from his Hawke.

He is in an error that setteth downe his Hawke hooded before she be well manned.

I haue obserued that it is much walking with my Hawke that hath wrought such good effect in her; for in my walking and turning, her eye doth still behold change of obiects, and the stirring of her feete doth worke as much or more good in her, for that maketh her desirous to sit still, and desirous of ease, which bating doth not giue, and in the first making saueth her many a bate. As at my first beginning I labor to acquaint her with whatfoeuer a Hawke may dislike; so my manner of working this, is by that meanes, which otherwise she would dislike, and that is carriage, and

The Authors obseruation.

The meanes is most necessary.

and in this beginning to make my fist her pearch,
 vntill she be such as I would haue her, which this
 night and the next day shall make her, for this
 night is but the second night; and now my chie-
 fest practise is the vsing her to the hoo-de, which
 she will as familiarly take as the Faulcon. I will
 shew you my manner therein: I shew her the
 hoo-de, put it to and ouer her head many times,
 I finde her so truely manned, as that shee will no
 more dislike the stroaking therewith, then the bare
 hand, I put it on gently and very leifurely, and
 I could neuer meet with any dislike hereof in my
 Hawke; I would either put it on with my full
 hand, or else holding it by the taffell, whereby *Obferuetis.*
 you may know that it was leifurely & gently done,
 which wil be a means that she shal neuer hereafter
 be coy of it: But if my fine Austringer will shew
 his dexterity and nimbleness of the hand, and
 with his finger in her necke thrust her head into
 the hoo-de, if he misse the right doing it, the next
 time he commeth in such a manner, he may per-
 adventure finde her dislike, this is the next way
 to make her thinke her head shall be pulled off;
 for the putting it on in such a quicke manner, or
 thrusting her heade into the hoo-de with the finger *Auoyde all*
 behinde, will make the Hawke vnderstand that it *such vnkind-*
 is no kindnesse, but violence and churlish vsage, *nessè.*
 which must neuer be offered a Hawke, and then
 you shall perhaps finde her dislike your hand and
 hoo-de comming to her, and so being a little coy
 or angry, neuer be content to carry her beake
 D right,

right, but turne it in the hoo-de; and so my fine quicke hand bobbeth his Hawke, and maketh her vtterly dislike the hoo-de.

*Beware of
hasty hoo-
ding.*

There is no way but gentlenesse to redeeme a Hawke so bobbed, and therefore I aduise thee not to trust to the quicknesse of the hand, but rather to hold the hoo-de by the taffell to her head, & then to put it on leifurely, with a light carriage. You may say she will not suffer this; so thinke I also, after she hath once taken a dislike thereof; but I spake in the beginning how to vse your hoo-de, so as she shall neuer with such vsage take dislike thereof: vse her as I haue vsed mine, and you shall finde yours as I finde mine; Admit your Hawke shall turne her head away from the hoo-de, I

*I could neuer
finde more
distemper.*

know she will not bate from it, perhaps she will likewise turne her body by the remoouing one or both of her feete; vpon the putting her head aside, I would still holde my hoo-de within an inch of her head, vntil she should turne her head, and then to put it on leifurely; but if she stirre her body and remooue her feete, then pull backe your hand, and by turning your body and your fist whereon she sitteth, set her right and fit, and then holde the hoo-de gently to her nose, which she will be willing to put her head into, rather then stirre any more, for she knoweth there is no hurt enfueth. I could with ordering of my hawke

*She will
finde no hurt
in leifurely
hooding.*

(as I haue already set downe) neuer finde any Hawke at a worse passe then so. Well, she is now wel made acquainted with the hood, the morning commeth

commeth, which I haue said before, reuiueth all her spirits, which before were heauie and dull, at the breake of day getting company and dogges with mee, or in the Towne, or rather where I should meete most passengers, there would I be walking, hooding my Hawke, and sometimes let her feede after her hooding: After one or two houres being abroad I would into the house againe, where my Hawke should shew her selfe as sociable and familiar as a Lanner. I vse altogether a lowe pearch, which set in the midst, or in such place of the roome wherein I was, as that both men, women, children & dogs should goe by her, I did not feare although they did wipe their Gownes against her, I euer found them so glad of their ease.

*Morning
and euening
are the times
to make a
hawke well
conditioned.*

The second day, I know my hawke is as well man-
ned as I can desire, it may be I will set her downe
vpon such a lowe pearch, and in such a place as I
haue forefaide, and I know there shee would fit,
not fearing any thing, and not making one bate
in two or three houres, (if I would let her sit so
long, which as yet I must not) vnlesse hunger
should enforce her to stirre. I make no doubt but
she would be very gentle to take vp, if she doe
not iumpe to the fist. Now I follow her with
castings, and I keepe her vpon my fist vntill I goe
to bed, and now I am able to gouerne her, not
needing any more helpe, and yet I pray thinke,
that I know if shee be not held and kept in this
good perfection, she will fall againe: But all this

*Their desire
of ease will
make them
endure all
things, and
their so fit-
ting, man
them with
all things.*

*Haue some-
thing to
please her
howsoever.*

*A Hawke
must be kept
to her good
perfection.*

I am able to doe, onely with late fitting vp and early rising. I feede her so as that I know she shall cast betimes, which I will carefully looke for one houre before day; and when I take her vp I will surely please her with something, then I fall to my olde Trade againe, walking abroad as I did before, vsing her hooe as I finde cause. I neuer call her aboue eight or tenne yards, vntill I finde that shee is bolde enough and not fearefull, and that she be farre in loue with my voyce, which I neuer faile to giue her, euen from the beginning of her feeding, vntill shee is flying, and that is lowde enough, as if I were to call her thirty or forty score, although I call her but ten yardes. Well, when I beginne to call her in cranes, although it be for so small a distance, it shall be done from the hooe, and from the fist of another man, in manner as your long-winged Hawke is lewred: and when I call her twice or thrice at a time, betweene euery calling I put on her hooe, and so still I haue her let in from the hood: Who knoweth not that a Hawke set down vpon a stile, blocke, or any other conuenient thing, when she shall with the often seeing the Cranes drawne at length, and her keepers accustomed manner in calling her, soone learne to know that now shee shall be fed, & will be ready to follow him before he can get twenty yards from her? But all this is not to the true purpose. I haue seene a *Haggart* with foure dayes calling, not suffer the going from her five yards, but she would haue been at his elbow, after

*After she is
once called
and set downe
again, she
will not let
him goe five
yards.*

after she had beene once fet downe, and yet she was far enough from the perfection of comming; for it is the voyce that must not onely in this, but in greater matters, worke a good effect in my Hawke. As I am thus calling my hawke in cranes, it is very certaine she will soone come to that vnderstanding as that she will bate vpon hearing my voyce, before she be vnhooded, I then stay my voyce vntill she be quiet; then I call againe, and then stay my voyce vntill she be vnhooded: and againe, I giue my voyce, not holding out my fist, vnlesse I see her comming: My experience hath taught mee to stay her, and not to let her come vntill she be quieted, because I haue seene long winged hawkes, (with which profession I haue made an end thirty yeares since) let into the lewer in the time of their bating, when they haue had their eye presently settled vpon some other farre remote from the lewer, whether they haue presently gone, and then not come to the knowledge, could not finde the lewer, and so haue beene lost. I spend two, three, and often foure times of the day thus in calling my Hawke, then for the day, for the most part my fist is her perch, and if I fet her downe, it shall be euer vpon a lowe perch, where all sorts of people and dogs shall trauell by her, and where she shall see the fire stirred and blowen, and wood brought thereto, and diuers other such like obiects: She will not for any, or all of these make a bate. In this manner I haue trained my hawke, that when shee hath

The voyce is the Mistrresse of knowledge to your Hawke.

A reason.

I call my Hawke often.

*How I be-
lowe my
Hawke.*

*Anger and
inquietnes is
the cause of
many mutes.*

beene a flyer. I durst fet her downe vpon a Velvet stoole, in a cleanly kept dyning-Chamber or Parlour, as the place was whereunto I went, for I would haue my Hawke as much in my eye as could be ; perhaps I should see the Lady or Mistresse of the house looke discontentedly hereat, so well haue I beene acquainted with my Hawkes good disposition, that I haue promised if my Hawke should make a mute in the roome, I would licke it vp with my tongue ; for well I knew no angry mute should come from her, otherwise she would not mute ; And I knew well (vnlesse I were negligent, which I would neuer be) that she would not stirre vntill hunger did prouoke it : This for the day.

*There cannot
be too much
familiarity
betwene the
man and
Hawke.*

In the euening when I had called and supped her, then I would no more let her part from my fist, but continue her vntill I fed my selfe, it may be if I had such meanes she should be vpon the fist for that season also, and so vntill I went to bed, (which the loue to my Hawke would not haue me hasten.) In the morning before day I would assuredly haue her vpon my fist, and follow her in such manner as I haue formerly done, thinking that I could neuer be too frequent with my hawke, nor she with me. My inducements to carry her thus in the euening, and night, would make her loue me as her perch, and by my taking her vp so early in the morning, I would perswade her that there had beene her perch all night : But whether my hawke will haue this louing apprehension,

hension, or no, I know not, yet I am assured it worketh this benefit, that she will indure as much or more than any other hawke not so delt with ; And it is this that maketh her so willing to sit still and take her ease, and not take offence, although there should fly about the house fire, dishes, trenchers, and any thing else that would mad other hawkes, they shall not mooue her. Me thinkes I heare some man say, I haue taken a very painefull course in making my hawke. I aske who will not fast one day to be assured that hee shall feel no want so long as hee liueth? Worke but out your taske in this fashon, and you shall during your hawkes life finde none but playing-dayes. Let me not omit any thing in my proceedings; As for the hoode, I neuer in the house let her sit hooded at all, and when she is a flying hawke, neuer vnhooded in the field. Bee not negligent towards your Hawke at no time, but especially whilest she is in manning, if you be, shee will pay you for it in her flying. I am afraid to be tedious, and I cannot more briefly deliuer my practise and my experience, I would gladly walke plainly, and giue unto euery man full satisfaction.

I should have forgotten one speciall benefit that is gained by your three nights painefull following your Hawke, that is, she shall not at all weaken her selfe with many bates; also her familiarity will be such, as that you may thereby better her dyet in her calling, and of a poore Hawke

*By these
meanes if she
be found ta-
ken from the
Cage, she
will be made
flying in
twenty dayes.*

from

*The fruits of
negligence.*

*If you will
haue your
Hawke flye
well, let her
be full of
flesh.*

*Patience is
an excellent
vertue in an
Aufstringer.*

from the cage, make her strong and full of flesh, the contrary no doubt followeth those Hawkes that are by fits dealt withal; one while carefully watched and manned, and to another time neglected, and then their dyet shortned to make them conformable at a keeper without forme. Hence proceed the marring of many hawkes, that when they should be entered and flye, they are so weake, as they are not able to shew what they would doe if they had strength. If this be not motiue enough to make you haue a care of your hawkes decaying strength, and her falling of flesh, then know that pouerty is the mother and nurse of all diseases: I haue followed aduising too long, and left the deliuering of my practise. Now to proceede therewith, my hawke is to be called lose, she shall not be weakened or hanged with dragging her cranes about eight or nine score, and my manner is to call her thirty and forty score before I put her into a tree, and I vse to call her at all houres in the day, I feare not her comming home vnto me; but admit what I haue not met with, that she falleth off and goeth to a tree, it must be want of a stomacke that maketh her doe so, or want of weathering, or bathing, which I will be sure she shall not want, neither do I thinke she should want a stomacke, which if she should want, that want will make her sit quietly, and I had rather attend her pleasure with patience now, then when I am in sport. I will tell you something touching this point: when I am trauelling

trauelled with my flying hawke, that is as louing
as fociable & conformable to my will in all compa-
nies and times as I can defire; yet, I do beare her
bare-fac'd for the moſt part all my iourney, and
when I perceiue ſhe groweth hungry, then I put
on her hooſe, and if there be no preſent hope of a
flight, I ſet her vpon the fiſt of one that knoweth
what doth thereunto belong, then I pray him to
ride hind-moſt of the company, and I put my
ſelfe formoſt; then I call my hawke, when her
hooſe being pulled off, ſhe commeth by all the
company merrily to the fiſt; Vſe maketh perfect-
neſſe, thus I vſe my hawke, and ſhe neuer receiues
meate from me, but I call her. It may be you will
be aduiſed hereby to doe the like, if you once
finde the benefite thereof, you will hold the grea-
teſt paine in effecting it, ſweet contentment and
pleaſure: But to my hawke which doth not ſo,
(hut granted ſhe ſhould do ſo) make me waite her
pleaſure; I am not haſty to call her vntill ſhee
hath taken her pleaſure: which with my obſerua-
tion, I will ſoone diſcerne, and then when I call
her, I know ſhe will ſoone pleaſe me, and ſo con-
clude, we are both pleaſed: but if ſuch an accident
ſhould befall me three or foure nights before .I
went to flye her, I would now not faile but ſhew
her a Partridge the next night, if I could get a
hand Partridge it would pleaſe me, if not, I would
not be at all forry; but ſuch a chance hath ſel-
dome befallen me, & therfore to hold on with my
true proceeding: when I haue my hawke perfectly
E comming,

*I call my
Hawke al-
wayes when
I feed.*

*Paine is re-
warded with
pleaſure.*

*You ſhall
find a reaſon
for this
elſewhere.*

comming, strong and in all points fit to flye, the night before I shew her a Partridge, at Sunne-set, I fet her downe vpon some stile, gate, or raile, and walke from her; I would chuse a place where there should be many high trees, I would not giue her my voyce vntill she went to a tree, but I would keepe my selfe with my company twenty-score from her, vnlesse I should haue one, whose eye should attend her remoue, lest shee should goe from me another way, whereby I should know the better what I had to doe: when she doth remoue and iet vp and downe, then I giue her my voyce, which shee is glad to heare; hauing taken her downe, I sup her, not putting her vp any more, my reason for this course, so taken, is this; when my hawke is in a tree, that hath beene long kept and man'd by me, and a longer time bene kept in bondage before she came to me, now she beginneth to know her selfe, and thinke of what shee hath formerly done for her selfe, she would get her supper, and it is so late that shee seeth nothing whereon to prey, and therefore when she shall see the next night, what is in her power to command; you shall not need to bid her goe, but shee will giue you cause of ioy, to see with what metall and spirit she flieth. No Partridge in the world can flie from a good short-winged hawke, and the Pur in her springing will make any hawke flie therto, if she haue been rightly ordered, and in strength. I aduise you once more, be sure your hawke hath all her rights, let her not haue any smacke of wildnesse

This my reason for my former flying.

A Hawke may be sotted with long calling and drawing after a man.

When you enter your Hawke looke she hath all her rights.

wildnesse, nor want either weather or water. It is to be vnderstood, that I haue shewed my hawke water within two or three dayes after she hath beene peppered, but it should be at a brooke, or some other grauelly place, fit for that purpose, holding my fist to the water, and the end of my lines in my right hand, if she did not bathe at my first or second day shewing her water, but refused, it should be that she had no desire to bathe, and that when she refused so to doe, wildnesse or Rammishnesse should not be the cause thereof: *Let her not if she did iumpe to the water, I would haue some- bate to flye thing in my fist ready to shew her, when she made from you, shew of comming from the water; which should which al- though you make her euer after, when shee had done, looke haue nothing in your fist for the fist, where she should dry, prune, and oyle she will doe. her selfe, and as yet she neuer had other pearch to weather vpon then my fist, neither shal she vntill she be a true flying hawke. Now for the place where I would first shew her a Partridge, it should be in a champion, where Partridges will assuredly flye The place to to a hedge, then my hawke must needs take stand enter my vpon a bush in the hedge, for it is great oddes Hawke that she shall not haue it in the foote, & although champion. she be farre behinde it, yet she will assuredly goe Hereof I can- to the place, because the loue of the Partridge in- not make any viteth it, & it is ods, that neerer then that she doubt, be- shall haue no place fit to goe vnto; Well at the cause I ne- retroue, there is no doubt but shee will haue it; worse. but say that my hawke either hath it in the foote, or otherwise, that she was so neere it that she hath*

*A Hawke
that hath
that mettle
is not so dull
as to sit long
vpon the
ground.*

*Apreuention
of euill.*

*Vse the same
course.*

*Expect a bet-
ter benefit.*

with striking at it, in the fall beate it cleane through the hedge, and there my Hawke sitteth vpon the ground, it can prooue no worfe; if she haue it in the foote we are all well pleased. If she sit vpon the ground I stay both men and dogs, for it may be it is not flicked. A Hawke that hath thus shewed her mettle will not sit long so, but vp unto a bough; then I ride in quietly, if the Partridge be there, it is very lucky, if not, I hold it no ill lucke to haue so hopefull a young Hawke; but I goe presently about to please her, hauing a browne Chicken in my bagge, the necke I pull in funder, but breake no skinne, and tyed to my Lewers or Cranes, holding the end in my hand, I throw it out fluttering, and thereupon please her as well as if she had killed a Partridge: I doe not tye it to my Lewers, as fearing her dragging, or offring to carry it, out of a wilde, Rammish, or any other ill disposition; for I haue before this tyed a dead Foule to my Cranes, and throwne it out vnto her, amongst men, dogs, and Horses, walking about her, and thereon I let her take all her pleasure, but by little bits of warme meate I sup her from my hand, letting her wholly see all that I doe, vntill I see her ready to forsake the quarrie to catch my hand, then I deliuer vp more couertly, vntill I haue her iumpe to my fist, where with plumage or tyring I end her supper. You shall hereafter finde a better benefit to many purposes by your dealing with your Hawke thus. Thus I reward my Hawke vpon her Partridge, and the commodities

commodities thereof exceed their vnderstanding that haue not made vse thereof.

As I haue tolde you that I would choose a champion-Country wherein to enter my hawke, yet it should be so as that there should be some small hedges: And I haue alwayes this consideration that I will well know, that whither I ride there should haue beene no store of hawking, and then I know they can flye no better then a hand Partridge, and they will flye worfe at that season then some Partridges doe that haue beene well flowne too, three weekes before *Michaelmas*. I haue ridden out of *Essex* into *Sussex*, vnto the East part of the Downes there, to enter my Hawkes; Where I haue not failed to doe it, to the great woonder of the worthy Knights and Gentlemen in those parts, and some (right Worshipfull) in the West parts of those Downes can witnesse, that in their company I haue killed for the most part of a moneth together with an enter-mured *Goshawke*, eight, nine, and tenne Partridges in a day. The day of my going thither, and the day of my returne to *London*, was iust fve weeks, and it was a fortnight or more in *Michaelmas* terme when I came backe. I killed in that time with that one Hawke foure-score and odde Partridges, fve Pheasants, seauen Rayles, and foure Hares against my will. This is not vntrue, for I will present that much honoured Knight with one of my Bookes, who saw all this done: And euery man may know that we lost some time with

*Choose such
Partridges
as are heavy
flyers.*

*A note of a
largequarry.*

fogges and raigne, and my going and comming
spent foure dayes.

*A sweet
comfort.*

I haue in the East part showne such Hawkes,
as there was neuer seene the like there, and all
of them made in this manner, as I haue deliue-
red. If they had fallen in Fearne, or among
some small shrubbed Furzes, I would when I
came in but hold vp my hand, and she would
presently be there; or if any man else got in be-
fore me, if he did not hold out his fist, she would
light vpon his head. Is not this a sweet comfort,
for so little paines? If your Hawke be followed
with flying as I vse mine, you shall haue no cause
to complaine of the short-winged Hawke, that if
they sit still but one houre they are presently
wilde, and care not for their keeper; you shall ra-
ther haue a care to giue her ease, setting her still
(as I haue vsed mine) vpon a low pearch, and in
the greatestt assembly, neuer hooded in the house;
and so when she is to weather abroad vnhooded,
vpon a lowe pearch, neuer putting her in a cor-
ner to take weather and ease in, for neither all nor
none of my Hawks will be diseased, except of pur-
pose foule play be offered, which I hope I shall ne-
uer meet with. If it hath rayned, then you shall be

*The vsing of
her to a little
meate as she
doth sit vpon
the pearch
will make her
loue you, and
looke for it.*

enforced to set her high, for if she bate to come to
you, either when you come to take her vp or o-
therwise, she shall wet her wings, so as she shall
haue more neede to weather, then when she was
set out. So neere as I can remember I will omit
nothing of my practise. The manner of giuing
my

my casting was ouer-hand without any meate *My manner of giuing castings.*
 when I went to bed, although she had much meate
 aboue, it did not hurt: Casting thus giuen could
 not hinder the putting ouer her meate, nor should
 lye in her pannell with her meate, but after the
 meate is gone then commeth the casting that ma-
 keth cleane, and carryeth away what is left; Thus
 I doe before she is flying, but after she is flying
 she will vpon euery flight take some plumage, and *She prouideth casting for her selfe.*
 therefore with the bones and feathers of a Par-
 tridge winge I conclude her supper. I neuer faile
 giuing her castings, for I can finde the perfect or
 imperfect estate of my Hawke no better then by
 the knowledge of her castings: And I thinke it
 will giue the best instructions to a young begin- *A helpe for a yong Austringer.*
 ner, euen to know the times of feeding his hawke,
 and so by his diligent obseruation come to better
 vnderstanding; I thinke castings are as naturall
 as meate: For mine owne part, from the begin-
 ning of Hawking, vntill after *Michaelmas*, I haue
 giuen two castings, and receiued two euery day
 from my Hawke, and sometimes three.

I must explaine my selfe thus; When I haue *An explanation that I may not be misunderslood.*
 early in the morning killed a Partridge, and giuen
 my Hawke the head in her foote, which I suddently
 get againe, for if I should giue her leaue to eate
 all the heads, I must not flye so often as I doe,
 but so soone as she hath the head, I quickly pull
 out the heart, and breake off the winge, and then
 holding the heart to her, and bruising it betweene
 my finger and thumb, she receiueth it at three or
 foure

*An obserua-
tion.*

*About tenne
of the clocke
I called my
Hawke.*

fourē bits, I continuing my hand still in his place, and then cunningly I take vp the head, letting her iumpe to my fist, where she shall plume vpon the wing, vntill I haue bitten the skull from the braines, that she may haue them without bones. But it hath thus fallen out, when I haue so early flowne my hawke, that she hath eaten the head, which I haue beene willing to let her doe, and I haue giuen the heart withall, because there were other hawkes to flye, and no great store of Partridges; by which meanes it would be long before my turne would be to flye againe, and it hath so prooued that I haue not flowne at all; but ryding homeward, for such is my manner, euer to call my hawke, I fet her loose vpon a pair of barres, going from her, preparing meate for her dinner, when I had walked about fifty or three-score paces, I gaue her my voyce, she made no respect of it, that vsually vpon my first call, would be at my elbowe; I stayed and maruelled, and because the day was glorious, and the time dangerous to tempt a hawke to play the wanton, I went backe (I must confesse) in some feare, giuing the fairest words I could to stay her, lest shee should remooue; good hawke she had no such thought, but when I came neere her, she gaue mee a small casting that she had taken in the morning, and then I gaue her another, which shee repayde at three of the clocke in the afternoone.

I haue many times (and lately) seene olde and such as went for most expert Austringers, when
we

we haue had a hawking iourney, beene afraide to haue any thing stirre in their Chamber, for hindring their hawkes from casting, and to keepe the curtaines drawne before the windowe, not suffering the least light to appeare so neere as they can, for that would be another hindrance to their casting, all this while they lye in bed and giue aime, and when they are vp they are driuen to seeke darke corners, wherein to set their hawkes vntill they cast, when it were more fit they were in the field to flye.

This hath beene in the beginning of hawking.

Fall not into this inconvenience.

I dare not reprocue, I know they know their owne errorrs. I was neuer yet inforced to stay for my hawkes casting, neither doe you make any doubt, if you will follow your hawke with that familiarity as I have followed mine, either in the field, or in the house, carryed bare-faced in either places, she will cast, or in any of them, to pull off her hooide when she offereth to cast. Not long after my hawke hath cast I vsually giue her a little meate; There is nothing but sicknesse, (a barre against all good perfections) or wildenes, or ramishnes which maketh her stare and looke about her, which makes her afraid to performe those duties, which otherwise she would do: The hawks no better manned then so, are many other ways more defectiue and disorderly then so. Thus much for ordering my hawke with castings for her dyet.

If she bewild and fearefull, it may make her put it ouer againe.

I haue flowne a hawke all one season, and neuer fed but vpon the best meate I could, she neuer tasted Beefe, neither was her feathered meate (but

My manner of feeding, and with what I feede.

*This will
keepe your
hawke strong
and able.*

*The difference of meat
is to be re-
spected.*

very feldome colde ; and to helpe her better, a night did hardly escape me but I thrust out the marrow of the wings of either Ducke, Pheasant, Partridge, Doue, Rooke, or such like, breaking the bone off at either end, and so with a feather the end cut off, driue it whole without breaking into a dish of faire water, setting my hawke loose vpon the Table, I would giue it her betweene my thumbe and finger, which she would much desire, & very much ioy in, & would expect such kindnesse at my hands. The better the meate is the lesse will serue ; your practise will soone tell you that there is difference betweene the wing of an olde Doue, and the wing of a young Pigeon, and so much is the difference betweene the wings of a Doue flying abroad for his foode, and the Doue long kept in a mewe for prouision ; although you shall finde the one leane, yet you shall finde it tender and moyst ; and the Doue in the mewe, although it be extreame full of flesh, and with his ease and good feed layd with fat vpon the necke, and vnder the wing, yet this pulled in peeces you shall finde it hard and extreame drye.

Now you vnderstand how I made my hawke flying to the field, and if you will now suppose her to be truly flying, and that she will tend vpon the Dogs for a retreue ; for nature will quickly teach her to know what good seruice the Spaniell doth her : Say by some ill accident I misse a flight, the Partridge may be runne into a Cony hole ;

hole; it is in *Kent* a safe and common rescue: or the hawke may strike at it in the fall, and so the Partridge flicke. In *Suffex* I haue seene two flights in one after-noon loſt, the Partridge would fall vpon the hedges which were a rod broad in ſome place, very thicke, and neuer come to the ground; If (I ſay) one of theſe or other ſuch like accident ſhould befall me, otherwiſe I held it a very hard matter to miſſe a flight, and although I know (if I would let my hawke alone, and beate to ſerue her with one other Partridge) that ſhe would tend vpon the Dogs, and ſo kill it.

I dare do no ſuch thing, for I know if I ſhould uſe her much to that, ſhe would fall better in loue with my Dogges then with me, for they anſwere her attendance with ſpringing a Partridge vnto her, and after a few times ſo ſerued, although for want of Partridges they cannot doe it, yet ſhe will expect it with ſuch deſire, as that ſhe will neglect my calling her, and ſo in the end prooue an ill commer, and then want no ill conditions; there is no readier way to teach her to catch a Henne; one fault begetteth another: If ſhe ſhould in this following the Dogs light vpon an Hen, get ſome in your company to runne and catch her by the legs, letting the Henne goe, if you haue none in your company that can doe it handſomely, doe it your ſelfe; in ſuch manner, and then ſetting her downe vpon ſome conuenient place, call her and giue her ſome meate and plumage, and ſo ſhe will be well reconciled, and not at all the more vnfit

Nature teacheth the Partridge to ſiue her life by any means.

Worthy to be well marked.

Let your care preuent ſuch miſchiefe.

Make a reconciliation.

*I hawke to
the Couert.*

to flye againe. Now I haue my hawke at this passe I desire to goe to the couert, if the couert be large I put vp my hawke, not making question but she will draw after the Dogs, although I should stand still (the field hath taught her that;) If I serue her not in a quarter or halfe an houre, I take her to my fist, and giue her something, and then I put her vp againe, and this bettereth my hawkes conditions: But if I should with a vaine hope let her still drawe, and not serue her, I feare very hunger will make her looke out to saue her life. The hawke is not herein to be blamed, for extreame hunger will make her keeper forget himselfe. I pray you note hereby, and by what I haue formerly said, that your voyce, be it high or lowe, neither your action in the couert, is that she looketh for, for she will giue diligent attendance vnto the Dogs.

*The hawke
free from
blame.*

*The field
hath taught
her better.*

If I spring a Pheasant, I cannot in the couert haue my Dogs at that commaund that I haue them in the field. Let me make all the hast I can after my hawke, I might misse of the quick finding her, if by my dogs questing I were not drawne where she is; it is ten to one she will not hunt for it vpon the ground, if she should it will teach her wit; but it is more likely that she will, if the couert with Broome or Furzes be not thicke in the bottome but that she may see it, she will as it runneth tend it, flying ouer it from tree to tree, and when the Dogs doth spring it, she is so ouer it, as that it will neuer rife to goe to a high pearch, if it should the
hawke

hawke would haue it before it come there, and then falling amongst the Dogs they striue who is most worthy: All this is quickly done, and before the Faulconer can get in to them; it may be you shall finde your hawke to enioy it, if it be with some contention all the better for my hawke, for it will forbid her not to be too hot of a Pheasant vpon the ground, and you shall with your practife finde the profit of it as I haue done; for in the killing of more Pheasants than I will name, and I thinke in seauen yeares hawking to the Couert, I neuer had cause to cry, *Here ret:* For if my hawke hath it not in the foote the first flight, when I know my Dogs will not meddle with it, then I shall before I can get to them assuredly here a baye, and my hawke ouer the head of it, when hauing been well flowne, the feare of the hawke maketh the Pheasant sit fast: An *Eyas* hawke would be hotter, and it may be strike at it, and misse it, and so strike her selfe vnder the Pheasant, and then if the Pheasant goeth out vpon that aduantage, it is lost without great lucke. Your Rammish hawke will not often lose a Pheasant thus, she partly forbeareth, because the Dogs are so hotly baying, and it may be she hath met with some rough dealing amongst them before, but she will so tend it as that she will challenge it for her master: And I haue euer had such successe with such hawkes, as what with their true flying and diligent attendance at the retroue, I should feldome finde the Pheasant but so high as that I

*I haue seene
diuers hawks
spoyled with
Dogs.*

*Thus may a
Rammish
hawke lose a
Pheasant.*

*Which I
wish she
should at
the first
flying.*

might take it downe with my hand, or else shake it downe in my armes; which done, I would goe to a conuenient place, whether my hawke would diligently wayte vpon me, and there holding it by the legs, I should soone haue my hawke vpon the body, but I would cleanly put her to the head, couering the body with my Hat or Gloue, I would not sticke to please her well: Notwithstanding, some mens opinions are, that if they be well rewarded, and kindly pleased vpon a Pheasant, they will forbear the true stiuing Partridge: I know not whether my discretion hath so preuailed with my hawkes, or their own good dispositions haue wrought such vnderstanding in them; but assuredly I neuer had hawke that I haue had the handling of from the beginning, but they haue loued a Partridge much better then the Pheasant.

Loue a Partridge better then a Pheasant.

It may be a wonder to some why I desire not to haue my hawke take a Pheasant from the pearch, and further wondred at, why I should allowe of some contention betweene my hawke and Dogs. I vnderstand that generally all dogges are hotter in the couert then in the field, and I may meete with dogs, that if she should not be coye of them, they would endanger her life, especially if she should catch a Hare, and so might my owne dogs doe against their will. I haue seene a Pheasant when the hawke hath come to strike at him at the pearch, chop to another bough with such skill, as that hee hath gotten a long bough
betweene

betweene him and the hawke, and with his cunning remoues beate the hawke out of breath, and in all this conflict would strue to get aboute the hawke; and when he hath had this aduantage, goe proudly away, and leaue the hawke out of breath, or vnable to follow.

It may likewise be said that I am too peremptory in my opinion, in presuming my hawke shal kill the first Partridge: For my opinion to the couert, hauing my hawke so familiarly made, as that in the field she is wel pleased with my louing dealing with her, and will attend my comming in to her, not fearing any thing so I be by her: so would I haue her in the couert wholly to relye vpon mee, and be confident that when I shall come vnto her, shee shall haue her desire satisfied; she will soone vnderstand thus much, with vsing her in such manner as I haue fore-tolde; and as for my hawke I am most confident in her entring her selfe, she hath no way beene weakened, she is familiar, strong, and able, and I know nature hath taught her to do the best she can.

You haue formerly been told how and where I would enter my hawke, at Partridges that had not beene flowne at, and in faire flying; I aduise you what to doe, by telling you what I haue done.

I was entreated to flye a *Goshawke* of my neighbours, that would not kill a Partridge, nor had killed one that yeare; I flew her to the couert,
where

*Make her
louing and
familiar, or
else her*

*strength and
ability are
Tutors to ill
conditions.*

*The couert
hindreth not
a hawks fly-
ing in the
field.*

where I so encouraged my hawke, as that Winter she proued a good Partringer. This approueth that the flying to the Couert doth not hinder a Hawkes mettle in the field.

I did know *Sir Edward Suliard*, a Knight of high estimation in that Art, as well as otherwise, for his worthy disposition, flye a foolish *Gof-hawke* at Blacke-bird and Thrussh, and he was glad when he had gotten her to that perfection, to beate it into a hedge or bush: he did it to make her know that she had a commanding power ouer Fowle, if she would put her selfe to it; she proued a very good Hawke.

*Hawkes
that are once
flown to the
Pheasant
will flye no
more to the
Partridge.*

I know many will say they haue had Hawkes, that if they had once seene a Pheasant, that then they would kill no more Partridges that yeare: It is very like there haue been many such; and as I confesse that, so I pray you giue mee leue to thinke that the fault was not in them, but in the vnskillfulnesse of their Keeper.

*How they
are made
vnable to kill
a Partridge.*

Some men so soone as their Hawkes giue vp a Partridge, doe presently worke vpon them with scourings, and then pinch them and shorten their dyet, by which meanes they are vnable to kill a Partridge, or thereby their courage is so taken from them, that they will not shew what they are able to doe.

I would aduise you herein, but all is in the practise and handling; I will tell you my course, if I meete with such a Hawke, and my reason for

it, contrary to most mens opinions. I fet vp my rest that in tenne dayes I will flye my Hawke no more; but I striue with all the Art I haue, to bring her to as much courage and strength as euer she had, with good meate, and some other deuices I would practise vpon her, (wherewith you shall meet amongst my receits, fet forth for cures.) I would now haue more care in making this Hawke, for it is credite to make of a Buffard a good Hawke.

Rest increaseth strength and courage.

Herein true Art is shewed.

It is not my meate and dyet I giue her must alone effect this in my Hawke, but a diligent care ouer her for other wants, as manning, bathing and weathering, all speciall meanes to make a hawke ioy in her selfe; and she shall bate as little as I can, for weakning her.

When I haue brought my Hawke to such perfection, I dare promise to my selfe she shall then doe as well and better than euer she did. Although I haue beene tedious, and at large set downe my manner of practizing with the fore Rammish Hawke; yet I doe not thinke there is any thing fet downe but some will be content to haue the reading thereof: and let mee deliuer this as my last request.

When you haue made a perfect good Hawke, let her not be neglected, but keepe her so; the keeping is much easier then the making her so.

A Hawke well made asketh small tendance.

I assure you in all my proceedings, from

G

the

*I was her
friend, she
my play-
fellow.*

the first to the last with my Hawke, I neuer found it painefull, but the comforts I had of a goode conclusion fedde mee with sweete contentment and pleasure. It now followeth that I shew how to reclaime any short-winged Hawke from any euill condition.

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THE





THE SECOND TREATISE, OF *Hawkes and Hawking:*

*Wherein the Austringer is taught to reclaim
his Hawke from any ill-condition.*

CHAP. I.

*How to make a Hawke hoo-de well, that will not a-
bide the sight of the hoo-de, but bite at it, and with
her feete strike at thy hand and hoo-de, bate,
shricke, hang by the heeles, and will not stand up-
on the fist; and this shall be done within fortie
eight houres, with lesse then fortie bates.*



He greatest motiue that set
my thoughts a-worke to
finde out a secret, whereby
a hawke should be brought
to like of that which he
did most detestably hate,
was that in my hearing, it
hath been often and many times said, by many
Gentlemen, of which, some would say they

would giue forty shillings, some would giue five pounds, and some other would giue ten pounds that their hawke would hooe well.

Many experiments I tryed, wherewith I could haue hooded such a hawke well, which I will not publish, because they brought as much ill to the hawke in some other kinde, as the well-hooding should profit them. At length I thought of feeding a hawke through the hooe, cutting the hole for her beake very wide, it is but the marring of a hooe. I would haue the hole so wide, as when I did holde it by the tassell, she should very easily (when it was layd vpon the meate) feede through it. I would continue feeding her so three or foure dayes, neuer offering in all that time to put it on. But now that shee was growne familiar with the hooe, all feare thereof forgotten, which she would show by her bould feeding therein, and that she should make no show of disliking my putting it ouer the meate, and my taking it backe.

When I found her thus securely feeding, and her head in the hooe, I would then gently and lightly raise my right hand, a very small motion will serue, and so leaue the hood vpon her head; Take heed you giue her no dislike by the sodain putting it on, and by the too high raising your hand in this your beginning with her; & haue as great a care that she be thoroughly imboldened with the hooe, before you offer to put it on : with this practise, putting on her hood & pulling
it

it off, oftentimes in her feeding, you shall effect her taking the hoode to your desire; provided alwayes your practife be with patience and leifure: for if you shall pop it on fodainely, and with hafte, you may thereby put her in minde that thereby fhe tooke her firft offence: You cannot wrong her by any other meanes; remember alfo to leaue her with the hoode vpon her head when fhe is feeding.

This I did priuately deliuer to fome of my friends, by word of mouth, aboue twenty yeares fince, and fome did carefully follow my direction, and did not faile, but brought their hawkes to fuch perfection, as when fhee was moft discontented, with a flumpe of a Partridge wing he would readily hoode her.

Others, whose patience could not endure the time whileft they were throughly emboldened with the hoode, and would feede fe curely and gently in it, would be offering to put it on; and then what through her feare, and his hafty carrying his hand, which encreafed her feare, brought her to that paffe, that fhee would not feede any more through the hoode, but with fuch a cautill feare as that fhee would not be hooded, but was then as ill as euer fhe was, and fo much worfe, becaufe he had now bobbed her with this tricke, whereby fhe might haue beene taught.

Swolne big with desire to effect this by fome more ready & eafie meanes, which might more

speedily be done, and truely performed. I had an imagination of this course, which here I will deliuer, by which meanes I brought fve hawks and Tarfels to as good perfection as I could desire in the time of keeping my house and chamber, being at that time very weake, and all of them were as much disordered as hawkes could be, and I deliuered them as gently hooding as could be desired. After they came vnto mee, and that I had bestowed them vpon the fist of one of my people, I kept them vpon the fist, that day they came vnto me, and that night they were truely watched, after the former manner of watching my hawkes, both man and hawke to walke, or at the least the hawke to walke. So soone as it was faire and light, I did male them vp in a handkercher, (I pray you vnderstand thus much, that it is not good shee should be fed before she be maled) making it very close about the shoulders and body: I would not male vp the tops of her flying feathers, lest I should thereby marre the web of the feather; her legs they were laid along vnder her traine, but to faue her traine from breaking any feather, because her legs and it must be tyed together, I plaite a large handkercher fixe times double, and lay that vpon her legs vnder her traine, by which meanes, by binding her vp, you cannot bruise or cracke a feather. There is nothing but all safety in this course.

My hawke thus maled vp, I lay her vpon

a cushion, and carry her vp and down vnder my arme ; She is now fast she cannot rebell, I offer the hood, whereat although she strike, and striue to stirre, she cannot: so soone as she is quiet, holding the hooe by the taffell, I gently put it on ; she cannot forbid it: thus I follow her hooding and vnhooding ; I lay her vpon a Table, I walke by her, I put it on, and pull it off very often ; and if I shall be made acquainted with any thing that she cannot endure, I will then present her with that : Say she will not abide the fire, or not the blowing or stirring thereof ; I walke vp and downe before the fire, which shee should heare blowne, and see it stirred and rattled together, she cannot bate nor hurt her selfe ; and when she shall patiently lye still, and finde that it doth not hurt her, shee will be the lesse afraid therof, & in al this time I lose nothing about my other practise : It may be shee is coye and fearefull of the dogs, I lay her vpon the ground with her cushion, where she shall for that time haue familiarity enough with them: lying so, walking by her, I ply her with the hooe, and so I continue vntill night: When night commeth I vnmaile her ; I haue had a hawke thus maled, that in a winters day she hath not made a mute ; admit shee doth mute, it is great oddes shee shall, she fouleth none but a few of her small feathers about her tewell, which are presently washed with a sponge without any hurt.

When

When she is now unmaled, and sitteth vpon my fist, she will take the hooe by Candle-light, as well as she did when she was maled, which it may be she would do before she came vnto me, for many hawks will hood by Candle-light that will not abide the sight of it in the day.

But for your better instruction, it must be with holding it gently to her beake, which she must be as willing to put into the hooe, as you are to put it on. I pray you let your own reason guide you thus farre; hastinesse to hooe her, when she would not be hooded, brought her to this imperfection; therefore keepe you as farre from that as may be, and in this practise to doe it with as much leifure as may be. It is not to be belieued how the least hasty motion will put her in minde of what she hath formerly met with. I watched her this night with the often vsing the hooe, and whether I did sit still or walke, I would be sure she should not be idle; believe it, all this night she will take the hooe as well as you can desire, but the question is for the morning: Therefore I would be without faile walking abroad in the morning before day, and then and there follow my practise, when it may be I shall not finde him contrary my desire: As I feede often in the night, so now I faile not, lest hunger should make him stir, if he be not coye of the hooe, at or a little before the Sun riseth, if they be carefully handled they are for euer made well hooding. I neuer had any
but

but one Tarfell, but with the night and day before, were made very gentle to the hooðe, onely that one Tarfell I was driuen to male vp againe the second day; I must let none of them all haue their full rest that night; but when they are thus made, they must be followed, for feare they fall againe: Be sure to be abroad early in the morning, following her with the hooðe; I hope this is sensibly to be effected by any man; But if my hawke turne her head from the hooðe, I patiently attend her patience, holding my hooðe to her head, and with turning my hand fet her right and fit to take it; but if she will be wilde or angry, she cannot vnderstand me.

Her watching hath broken her from that.

He that will vse violence with a Horfe already distempered, and with spurre or chaine adde fury to furie, may perhaps at that time be deceived of his expectation: So, he that shall deale with a man in the time of his impatience, may peraduenture at that time want of a reasonable hearing; but giue the man time vntill that humor be spent, and so thy Horfe, and Hawke, and they will all mildely attend thee.

An example or comparison.

If your Hawke be distempered, and you know no reason why, vse her not otherwise but with a louing respect, and assoone as may be make a peaceable loue and reconciliation betweene you; there is no indifferent hooðing to be looked for by this manner of vsing her, for she must doe it well in the highest degree. Hereof I conclude, and so I proceede to

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the recouery of all other ill conditions. And first for a Hawke that will royle and house.

CHAP. II.

How to bring a Hawke that will royle and seeke for Poultry at a house, to good perfection and staidnesse, and how to get that Hawkes loue in whom an ill Keeper hath bred such carelesnes.

IF a man should deliuer among many Auftringers, (and such that would scorne that any man should exceede them in knowledge) that there were a man that would and could recouer a hawke to good perfection that were plentifully furnished with all faults, and wanted no ill condition, I know they would laugh at him, and say it were a lye, and vnpossible: But I auouch it, and am warranted through my practised experience, not to blush or care for what they say; but this I aduise them that stand affected to company and good-fellowship, to haue care how to order their hawkes, for now their masters shall finde, that diligence will effect any thing, and not vsing carefull diligence there is no good to be gotten at their Hawkes hands. But now to make prooffe of my Art, and for thy instruction (good Friend) you are to note, you are to deale with hawkes that haue beene ill handled, and not to beginne with them as with hawkes from the Cage, for she will royle
and

and houle, which at the first did come by her not comming, and her not comming was want of loue to her keeper; for if she had so loued her keeper as that she would haue come to him, hee had beene out of his wits, if hee would haue let her alone to royle, and houle.

I cannot otherwise thinke, that hauing this fault, but she is withall wilde & rammish, which might be a second meanes to make her trauell in this fort, and therefore your first course must be by watching & manning to make her very gentle & familiar, and in that time you must labour to get her a good stomake. It is not short meales alone breede a hungry desire in your hawke, but continuall carriage, castings, and often and cleanelly feeding, with cleane and light meate drawne through water, but after drye your meate, for if the hawke shall be fat and in greafe when she doth come vnto thee, your care must be the more for her dyet; for if she want meate wherewith to carry away her greafe, the breaking of her greafe will take away her stomacke, and her greafe too fast broken, will not onely make her sickely, but truely sicke, and kill her, or breed diseases, such as shee had as good be dead: Therefore let her not fast, nor doe not ouer-feed, which fault is as dangerous as fasting; for with her meate in her mutes shee will spend more greafe then she can bring vp with her casting.

Her greafe gone, and your hawke made gentle,

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your

*Wildenes
will not
suffer a
hawke to
show her
hunger.*

your Hawke will quickly shew a good stomake, let not your hasty desire hinder your good conclusion herein.

When your hawke is come to a good stomake and perfect gentlenesse, as I did reclaime my fore Rammish hawke, calling her to the fist out of the hoode, from the fist of another man, in manner as the long-winged hawke is lewred; you must obserue the same course, onely differing herein, for you must call her to a catch or lewer, and therevnto take her as the long-winged hawke is vsed, wherewith thou must make her much in loue with thy sweet and mild vsing her, and in doing thus, it will make her loue thee better then euer she loued house: Let her please her selfe vpon the catch, offer not to meddle with it, but let her freely and peaceably inioy it; and when she is pluming vpon it, feede her with bits of good meate from thy hand, it wil make her look for that sweetnes not only then when she is vpon the catch but it will likewise make her loue thee when she is vpon the quarry. If thou shalt ply her thus with thy hand, it will bring her to such passe as she will readily iumpe to your fist from the catch, and the sweet and often vsing hereof, will make her leaue the quarry in such manner, & so preferue her fethers from wetting. At the first beginning of calling her, I hope your vnderstanding will aduise you to haue her in cranes, wherewith if she would checke she shall be preuented, and wherewith
shee

ſhee ſhall be ſtaied if ſhee offer to drag or carry the catch; for the want of loue to her former keeper, could not but breed theſe as well as other ill conditions: but I hope your gentle vſing & manning her, before you did euer ſhew Catch or Lewer, hath freed her from theſe, and your now kinde dealing with your hawke, feeding her ſo from the hand vpon the catch, will giue her ſuch contentment, that neuer met with ſuch content before, as that I am perſwaded ſhee will be made thereby more truely louing vnto thee, then a hawke ſhall be made, bought from the cage.

I pray let vs admit that ſhee was a good conditioned hawke once, and would come to the fiſt very familiarly; how ſhould ſhee then loſe this, by her keepers negligence, being not often or ſeldome called, and then vpon her comming ſlightly rewarded, ſuppoſing if hee ſhould giue her any meate, it would hinder her well-flying, which might fall out to be preſently, but ſuch reward as would pleaſe her, will worke no ſuch ill effect; and now thou haſt her moſt readily comming to the catch, if thou wilt handle her; with no better reſpect, but onely caring how for that preſent to get her to your fiſt, and thereby pleaſe your ſelfe, and not at all her; ſhe will be weary of it, and ſuch vſage, and fall to her olde trade; which being handled as I haue directed, I would not doubt but to put her vp amongſt hens, when at any houre in the day ſhe

should leaue them all for loue of mee, and the catch, which asketh no longer time then throwing it out; which I would vse her vnto euery houre, if I were not sure of my flight.

And this I hope will suffice for this: But if you will haue me grant that which I cannot yeelde vnto, that hauing flowne a Partridge to a house, notwithstanding all these kinde courses taken with her, shee hath caught a Hen, then let some one in the company, that can tell how to doe it, make haste vnto her, taking vp both Hawke and Hen, and runne to a pond or pit of water, (there is no dwelling house inhabited, and where hens are, but you shall finde some water) and thereinto ouer head and taile wash them both together three or foure times; then hauing the hawke vpon his fist, let not her keeper shew himselfe vntill he that hath her, hath with her lines fastened her calling-cranes vnto her; then I would aduise her keeper to giue her his voyce out of her sight, but the hawke to be still held although shee doth make a bate to goe to him: He is to giue his voyce but once or twise, and that is where she feeth him not; after when hee commeth neere her let him giue her his voyce cheerefully; and let her in cranes be let goe to him, when he throweth out the catch in cranes, left beeing wet, shee should desire to flye to a tree to weather and drye her selfe; her cranes forbid it. And now you must not thinke shee hath committed a fault, for shee hath done
pennance

pennance for it, and comming to you she looketh to be much made of; satisfie her expectation, giuing her all the contentment you may: It is not possible there should be a hawke so ill but by this meanes she will be recouered.

It may be some young professer in this Art is posselt, that if his hawke be very hungry and sharpe, she will the sooner come vnto him: He is herein much deceiued; for vnlesse she loueth him very well, hunger is the speciall meanes that draweth her from him, for hunger must be satisfied, and her little loue to him will make her the better pleased with that she prouideth for her selfe, and make her looke out for her owne prouision: But if she be truely louing him, then there is no doubt but she would come the readilyer. Marke then, if this be not the onely maine poynt, for an Austringer to haue his hawke in loue with him.

*A speciall
and maine
poynt to be
looked vnto.*

There be many that will neuer affect my doctrine, because my course herein set downe is painefull; but what is any thing worth that is easily gotten? but he is deceiued that holdeth it painefull, for his hawke once well made, she will not aske halfe the paines or attendance in the time of her flying, as other hawkes, that are but halfe, for halfe made hawkes must be followed with. Whensoever thou callest thy hawke giue her some reward vpon the catch, and likewise please her vpon the fist.

If I may be so bolde without reprehension,
for

for my recreation, to thinke of a more worthy delight, I will rest thankfull, I will speake of the Horsfeman and his horfe, the Auftringer and his hawke ; alwaies vnderstand that I acknowledge the one to exceede the other as much as golde exceedeth droffe ; but what I intend is this, both horfe and hawke are as they are taught. If a horfe prooue hard-mouthed, a run-away, carry an vnsteady head, his necke awry, or his body vn-euen ; nay sometimes he may and will refuse to turne of the one hand, and some other time dislike some part of the ground wherein he is ridden, and there will flye out, or perhaps stop of his forefeet, without either rucking behinde, or aduancing before, vntill after his stop, and other such vices, can it be said that that horfe hath gotten such a fault or faults, otherwise then through the vnskilfulnesse of his rider, when the true Artift is not onely able to amend these faults, but in some parts to amend what nature hath made defectiue ? The hawke is seldome seene to haue any naturall defect, and therefore asketh no such Art : Neither doe I question the shapes of horses and hawkes, for in both kindes their shapes much differ, but what I write is for the manner of their making, for the ill shape of either of them cannot excuse their ill conditions ; the worst you can say by an hawke for their shape is, that shee is a long slender and beefome tailed hawke. I say all feathers flye, as horses of feuerall races, are of lighter,

lighter, quicker, or duller disposition: So are your hawkes out of some Countrie and eayrie, of much more spirit and mettle then the other; and will aske shorter or longer time in making; but for their vicious making, therein resteth the comparifon. If thy hawke will not come, or not abide company, or a stranger in the company, perhaps not a woman, a basket, a horse or Cart, or will royle or house, or any of these vices; can the Austringer haue a lesse imputation layd vpon him, then the ill-ridden horse hath giuen his rider, which is, he was ignorant and wanted knowledge? Alas, simple Austringer, how shallow is thy Art in respect of Horseman-ship? and so much the more art thou worthy of blame: The excellent horseman will make and shew his horse without any vice; and so will the exquisite Austringer shew his hawke without any ill condition: In euery Trade wherein a man is most exercised, he is most excellent; Then strue and labour to exceede them in some measure that haue little skill, for the ordinary Handicrafts-man passeth by with lesse then ordinary or no respect, when the skillfull is desired and much fought after. Who vnderstandeth not that the loue of one Hawke is more readily gotten, then the loue of another, & that it is not so easie to get the loue of a hawke that hath beene dealt with and bobbed, as to haue it from a hawke that hath not beene dealt with? And therefore in your practice haue

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patience,

patience, and neuer thinke shee doth well vntill shee be wholly at your commaund, thy paines will be answered with pleasure ; worke out the weeke, and Sunday will be holy-day. I will now proceede and examine what other ill quality a hawke may haue. There is an excellent hawke will fly and kill a Partridge very well, but shee will carry it from her keeper when he commeth in. The remedy.

CHAP. III.

How to stay that Hawke that hauing killed a Partridge, will very vnwillingly suffer her keeper to come vnto her, but will carry it.

*Dislike of
her keeper,
or rammithnes.*

HE was an vnkinde keeper, and handled his hawke very ill, so to get her hatred, from whom but through loue he could not hope to receiue any good ; otherwise hee was very vn-skilfull, to flye his hawke so wilde and so ill manned ; for one of these must be the cause, then by working the contrary in her, shee is faultlesse and will flye the better : If shee will come well, then it is not meerely out of dislike of her keeper ; and so much the sooner brought to good perfection : But it may be partly so, and partly wildenesse and rammithnesse, and there may be a third dislike, which stronglier possesse her then any of the other, which presently shall be deliuered vnto you. Before a hawke be truly
manned

manned and made gentle, she will neuer learne good, or leaue bad conditions ; for so long as she is wilde, shee is altogether angry, froward, vn-ruly, and disorderly, therefore be sure to vse such patience and gentlenesse, as that she may vnderstand thee : then put her in cranes, and set her vpon some mans fist ; haue a dead doue or some other foule, it mattereth not although you stand not aboue twenty or thirty paces from her, giuing your voyce as though you would call her, throw the fowle as farre from you, as you can, which when shee hath in her foote and doth offer to carry, which the cranes forbid, then know, that it is not wildenesse or rammishnesse, for before this with carriage in company thou hadest made her gentle, neither can it be that she feareth thee, for thou hast laboured before this to a better purpose ; if you haue not, I haue set downe my directions in vain : If then you haue so carefully manned her, as that she neither feares you, nor is in feare of any man else ; yet it is feare that causeth this, not fearing thee, but she feareth the quarry shall be taken from her by thee, and shee would be glad to giue her selfe a better reward therevpon then you will alow of, and the small rewards you haue giuen her, when you haue taken her from the quarry hath bred this fault ; but this fault sheweth the hawke hath metall and spirit enough. Well now that shee is vpon the catch, and so long as she stands still, fearing shee know

Now she discouereth the cause of her fault.

The third cause of her carrying.

It is a good signe to haue a Hawke loue the quarry.

not what, stand you still, not offering to goe nearer then you are, vntill shee fall to be busily pluming, houlding the cranes fast, and continually giuing her your voyce: When she falls to plume, walke gently to her, still giuing her your voyce; and whereas her feare was the quarry should be taken from her, let her finde altogether the contrary, let her inioy it; and take this course, whereby you shall soone winne her fauour, that at any other time shee will not onely giue you leaue, but louingly expect your coming vnto her, haue in readinesse her supper or breake-fast, or at any or euery time of the day such meate as is warm and good, (her taste is very good, although it cannot compare with her sight) feede her therewith by little bits out of your hand. If she look at you for more, forbearing what is in her foote, then doe you forbear to giue any more vntill she fall againe to plume, then giue her your voyce, and feede her so againe. If you will doe thus, you shall finde her looke as earnestly at your hand for reward, as a hungry Spaniell will looke for a crust, and she will be so pleased with your voice, as when she hath a Partridge in her foote, shee will diligently attend and stay your coming, when I thinke hereby you are well taught how to vse her: And now for this fault I may conclude, and inquire what other fault may disgrace a hawke: She will carry it to a tree.

CHAP. IV.

*To reclaime a Hawke that will carry a Partridge
into a Tree.*

IT is so lately fet downe how to stay a hawke,
and make her louingly expect your com-
ming vnto her, as it is fresh in memory. Your
hawke being brought to that passe, this fault wil
foone be left, I haue approoued it: So soone as
your hawke is gone into the tree, get all the *The remedy.*
company to goe vnder her, vsing as fearefull
noyse as they can, shewing Hats and Gloues,
which will soone make her remoue, but it may
be to an other tree, follow her againe with the
like noyse, there is no doubt but it will remoue
her, if not, they must vse some more violent
meanes, as striking the tree with sticks, or throw-
ing cudgells vp, she may peraduenture remoue
twice or thrice before she come to the ground,
but so soone as she is come to the ground, wherof
you shall not haue so great cause of ioy, but she
will ioy more to heare your louing voice, which
I would then haue you freely and familiarly
giue, when she will soone vnderstand she shall
enioye what she hath with sweet content and
quiet.

CHAP. V.

For a Hawke that so soone as she hath caught a Partridge, will breake and gorge her selfe vpon it.

THe cause of a griefe knowne, the disease is soone cured; and so it must be enquired how she came by this foule fault, and then it is soone remedied. I cannot vnderstand it should be any otherwise then thus, at the first when she had caught a Partridge, and before you come vnto her had begunne to feede, and peraduenture fed so much as you feared it would hinder your whole dayes sport, it could not but moue some passion in you, which you should haue dissembled; but it could not be but with some impatience you take her from the quarrie, not suffering her to eate any more, which now at the first she did fall vnto by chance; but now she hath found the sweet thereof, and the wrong you offered her in so sodaine taking her vp, will make her the next time more earnestly and with the more haste to feede, remembering how she was taken from it before, lest she now be so serued againe: The best remedy is this, when she should flye to the next Partridge and kill, if you come in vnto her before she breake (it may be she may catch it neere you at the retroue) let her alone with it, and feede her with your hand, she sitting vpon it, as I taught you before: If
by

by chaunce she happen of a bare place, be not discontented, but plye her with giuing her meat from your hand, and let her eate in such abundance vntill she doth forbear to eate any more ; *In her pluming put on her lines.* it shall not be amisse when you haue put on her lines to pyne her downe at length, and whether she hath it in a ditch, bush, or hedge, neither reward her, nor any other hawke, vntill you haue her in the plaine, and that will make them so soon as they haue a Partridge get out with it into the plaine; then if she bate vpon any extraordinary occasion, she shall not goe away gorged. You must not now be sparing of your labour, for if you spend three or foure houres in thus feeding her, (she will not be so long in feeding) yet with the Partridge in her foote, whereon although she will not feed, she will be vnwilling to part from, let her enioy it, & be often offering her meate, and when you finde that she is carelesse of the quarry, take her to your fist; it may be *A supposition.* in your first entring, you were too sparing in your reward, but howsoeuer she commeth by this, in following this practice but twice or thrice, you shall with kinde handling her in her rewards, which should be much from the hand, you shall haue her handle a Partridge, as that you may at any time take a liue Partridge out of her foot, to enter one withall. And thus I conclude for this, vnlesse you will say she hath almost eaten the Partridge before you come to her, I say let her eate, and feede her still with the most

most prouocation you can, no doubt it will make her very choyce how she feedes after shee hath beene so ouer-fed, and after she hath been twice or thrise so dealt with take leifure. A hawke loueth her keeper very well shee will draw after him and come at his pleasure, she will in her drawing be still vpon the head of the dogs, but when she hath killed it, will carry verry foully.

CHAP. VI.

How to vse that Hawke that will carry for feare of the dogges.

*Examine by
which, it
soone
amended.*

I Must herein suppose that shee will draw after the dogges, or otherwise after her keeper; but so soone as shee hath the Partridge, and as soone as the dogges come to her, she carryeth away the quarry; this can be but to the next hole to hide her felfe; but then if the dogges shall follow her thither, and thrust her out from thence, herein the hawke is not to be blamed but the Spaniels, that better deferue a haulter then a crust. It must be thought vpon how shee came to be thus fearefull of the Spaniels, it could not be in the field, because the Faulcknour shall be at the retroue, and then hee is onely to be blamed, that hath not taught his Spaniels better; if by neither of these, then this must be gotten by very foule dogges in the couert, where if the
Spaniels

Spaniels be but a little hot in their sport, it teacheth the hawke more wit then knauery; for as I haue partly said before, shee will not be too hot vpon the game for feare of them, but will trust to my helpe, and will tend it so as that she will not lose it, so that I shall be sure to haue it of my owne catching. I reape this benefit by her feare, that she will not strike at the Pheasant vpon the ground; for if shee should so doe, it is great ods but so shee misseth it, and if it then springeth, it is more ods, but it is cleane lost; but if she tend it, and the doggs, as I haue foresaid, it is great ods but it goeth to pearch, from whence it is likely it will neuer flye, but by my hands is to be deliuered to her; I doe not as I haue seene some doe, tosse it vp high, that thereby shee shall catch it, and so fall among the dogs, which as they say, doth imbolden her vpon the dogs, it must be there so, because she knoweth shee is not able to carry it from them, but when shee is in the field, and hath a lighter matter in her foote, it may then worke a worse effect, and hauing field-room & fight whether to carry it in safety, she will remoue. The discommodities that I haue met with in hauing my hawke take a Pheasant from pearch, some I haue before set downe, in the seauenth chapter, & this is an other; Many times shee hangeth of one side of the bough, hauing faste holde vpon the Pheasant, and the Pheasant vpon the other: whether your hawke receiueth hurt hereby or no iudge you; and the

*My obseruation.**Not to hunt for the Partridge vpon the ground.**A discommodity.**Some mens opinion.**Preuent what you finde may worke any ill.*

K

like

No inconuenience.

This good insueth.

like mischiefe must needs befall, when a Pheasant is tossed high vnto her ; for when she catcheth it so high, she will not fall plumme downe therewith, but will a little striue to shew her strength, and then the Pheasant hitting a bough neuer so little, although the twig be very little, if the hawke letteth it not goe, she must needs hang as before : I desire not to make my hawke hot in the couert, my reasons before expressed may suffice ; but these inconueniencies may aduise other men how to deal in this case: But in my practise I am sure there is no inconuenience by carrying it into a plaine, and there to serue her as I vsed my rammish hawke ; I am well assured that thereby I make my Hawke as truely to loue mee, as a Hawke can possibly loue a man ; and this benefit thou shalt finde it worke in thy Hawke that will carry, it will make her so to loue thee, and to assure her selfe in thee, as that if shee doth carry a Partridge for feare of the dogges, yet hearing thy voyce shee will be so confident and secure in thee, as she will stirre no more ; for she knowes she shall haue her reward with quietnesse. If your Spaniells will not leaue to follow her, but be more ready to beat her out of the country then otherwise ; if you will not part from them, God send him sorrow that loueth it.

CHAP. VII.

How to vse a Hawke that will carry a Partridge into a tree, and will not be driuen to the ground, but there will assuredly eate it.

There is no Hawke trayned as I haue done mine, and as I haue taught to vse yours, will suffer such a vice to take hold of her : but I must not stand vpon, if shee had beene thus, or thus dealt with, this would neuer haue beene, but now wee must seeke to amend it ; and say shee doth it neither for feare of man nor dog, but out of a naturall disposition, and accustomed practise, let her be short coped, so I would aduise all short-winged hawkes to be vsed, for the fasty *An obiection.* of thy owne hands : It may bee objected, how shall shee then hold a Pheasant? How haue my hawkes done that would hardly misse a Pheasant, and all of them short-coped? *Answer.* I will now deliuer a truth, for the affirming whereof I am willing to take my oath ; I had a Tarfell of a Goshawke, that one after an other, let two Pheasants slip out of his foote ; I was thereat much perplexed, I found many of their feathers, but *I feared the spoyleing my Hawke.* neither of their bodies : standing with my hawke vpon my fist not knowing what to doe, whether I should flye any more or no, the wood was large, but the groath of two or three yeares ; as I stood still, a Cocke did spring very neere mee,

my Hawke did neither fodainely nor earnestly bate at him, yet when he did bate I did let him flye, when he shewed he neuer meant to catch it, but flew to marke, and I saw him darte vp into a speare, I made haste vnto him, and I did spring the Pheasant iust vnder him, hee turned vpon his stand, and then flew after, not losing any ground of him, but when he plained to fall, he caught him by the head, and did hang almost a yard from the ground, I came to him, layd him in the plaine, and couered his body, so hee had as much pleasure and as good a reward as I could giue him vpon the head and necke: After this I assure you in all the time I kept him, & in the killing of very many Pheasants, which then were very plentifull, hee neuer made mee a retroue, but would most assuredly haue him by the head at the fall, when the Pheasant would lye stretched out at length and neuer stirre feather. If when I had drawne a couert, a Pheasant had gone to pearch, hee would come and sit neere him, but not in that tree; put him out, he would take an order with him, he should neuer fall more, but when he had him by the head. It hath beene said that hee killed one olde Cocke that had beaten an excellent Goshawke of olde Sir Robert Wroths, & Master Raine-fords hawke. I could neuer meete with any Pheasant that euer serued me so; and I deliuer this vpon heare-say. Now your Hawke is thus coped, take a leather in all poynts fashioned like a bewet, put
it

*His nature
not to
springe, if so
caught.*

it about her hinder tallent, and then button it *The practise* to her bewet, whereon her bell hangeth, and it will so holde vp her tallent that shee cannot at all gripe with it, then shee cannot sit vpon a bough, holde a Partridge, and feede. For a plainer demonstration, make your leather in all poynts like your bewet, for the length, that you must make fit to holde vp her tallent in such place as you shall see cause, I aduise you make it not too short, lest it should hinder her trussing a Partridge, and so be discomfited; cut a little slit in the midst of it, or neerer the button then the midst, as you do in the leather wherewith you couple your Spaniels, and as you fasten that about the ring of your couples, so fasten that about the tallent of your Hawke, and so fastened, button it about the bewet, as you button the couples about the Spaniels necke. Herein you are satisfied; let vs now enquire for more ill properties.

CHAP. VIII.

How to reclaime a Hawke that will neither abide Horse-men, Strangers, Carts, Foote-men or Women, and such like.

LET it be enquired how she came by this coyneffe, and why shee should not endure all these, or any of these, as well as other Hawkes: There can be nothing said for it, but that shee

hath not beene well and orderly manned; then it should appeare that well and orderly manning them should make them familiarly endure these or any of these, and so it will; but now it must be done by other meanes. You well vnderstand the courses I haue vsed in manning my hawkes, which truely practised vpon them, there shall no ill condition follow them: But when a hawke is but halfe made, then shee falls from bad to worfe, and so she is harder by much to be reclaimed then she was at the beginning, and will aske more tendance and respectiue care to holde her well at the second making, then a cast of hawkes, wellmade, in their first handling. Before you beginne to practice vpon her let her be watched, and carried a day or two, when you haue so done, if shee haue a good stomake, you may the sooner beginne with her, and yet shee may haue a good stomake, but rammishnes will not suffer her to shew it. There is nothing to be done with such a hawke, vntill by watching and manning she be brought to patience, which done, beginne thus; finde out some place where there is some great asseembly either at bowles, or some such other exercife, and hauing her in cranes there, fet her vpon some mans fist, & let her iumpe to a catch, and thereupon dandle the time with her: This must be done many dayes, and many times in the day. I would be neere some Market-Towne, where vpon a Market-day I would find some conuenient place, where

Women

Women with their Baskets, Horfes with loads vpon them, Carts with their carriage, variety of coloured Horfes, and paffingers-by in diuers paces should come by her, there I would be fure to fpend the whole day in playing with her in fuch manner vpon the catch. If you will afke me how long ſhe will be in making familiar with all theſe things, I ſay you will neuer do it, if ſo ſoone as you haue ended your practice, you goe and fet her downe to growe wilder, and be the ſecond day as ill as ſhe was at the firſt; but in the continuance hereof three or foure dayes, and thy carefull attendance ouer her day and night, will greatly preuaile with her: I would not doubt but to make ſuch a Hawke with my diligence and paine (vſing her as I haue herein taught you) to fit vpon the pelt in the Market-place, nor fearing nor caring for any thing, (*aſſidua ſilla ſaxum excauat*) hath not God made all Creatures? haue not wilde Stags by watching & manning been driuen like cattel vpon the way? What is it that man cannot effect, if he wil therunto apply himſelfe? If one day will not ſerue the turne, take two; if not two, then ten, and twenty more, but I would haue my trauell ſatiſfied with a ſweet concluſion. There is ſomething elſe to be thought vpon, and therefore I will proceede.

CHAP. IX.

What course is to be taken with a Hawke that hath flowne a Partridge, and will continually sit vpon the ground at marke, and thereby is likely to beate out her selfe from her true flying, by missing of many flights.

*In the
Champion
she farre off.*

A Speciall care is to be had herein how you flye your Hawke, which must be as the Countrie is where you flye your Hawke, as thus; if it be in the Champion, then you must let flye farre from the Partridges, there she cannot lose sight of them, and yet it may be shee shall not see the fall so well, but being farre behinde, if she be in strength and courage shoote vp to a tree, for she is more then a dull-spirited Hawke, and I thinke there is not such a hawke will flye home a Partridge, but she will stirre or hunt for it if she be neere it at the fall, or soone learne to goe to a tree, which I said before I would haue you preuent, by flying farre from the game, when she shall not be inticed by being neere to them to fall vpon the ground. If this please you not, goe hawke in the Woodland, and make choyse to fly at such Partridges as will flye to a woode: Here your course must be, not as you did in the Champion, but to flye as neere them as may be, for feare, if she should be farre behinde, shee should lose the sight of them,

*A contrary
course in the
Woodland.*

them, but being neere, they then tempt her to fall in the wood vpon the ground; then let her fet and hunt vntill she be weary of so doing, be carefull not to suffer a dogge to goe vnto her, neither let her hear your voyce at all; at length shee will finde that there is no good to be gotten by walking, and then shee will vp to a tree; now your owne knowledge assureth you that *It is the strength, and safety desired.* out of the wood the Partridges will not flicke, and that putting your dogs into the wood you shall be sure to shew her a flight, wherewith if she fall againe, I would without question let her alone vntill she should wish she had her supper: if in the wood-land you shall sometime make her draw after you, and ferue her with the *Draw not neere houses.* Spaniels, it will doe her good; but the generall practife will very quickly worke wit in her. And thus much for this, hauing a little spoken of it before.

CHAP. X.

That the Tarfell is more prone to these ill conditions then the hawke, and how to reclaime him that will seeke out for a Doue-house; with which fault I neuer knew Goshawke tainted.

ALL my proceeding and direction hath been wholly intended for the reclayming and making the hawke, which is all one for the Tarfell, who is to be practised vpon for such faults
L in

*The keepers
fault.*

in the same manner as is the Goshawke, but there is one vile quality that I haue heard a Tarfell would often practise; wherewith I neuer yet knew Goshawke tainted, and whereunto a Tarfell would neuer fall, if he be handled in that forme that I haue set downe. Some Tarfell after a Haggourtly or Rammish disposition, will vpon the missing of a flight, not stay at marke your comming to ferue him; some other will sit fast vntill some stranger shew himselfe, and then he is gone: These qualities follow ill manned hawkes, as well as the Tarfell; this is nothing but wildenesse; want of true manning brought him vnto this; & he is of this fault to be reformed as is the hawke, by feeding often, and many times in the day amongst a multitude of people in cranes, vpon a catch, where you must make a true practise, with feeding him from the hand: It may be said he will kill himselfe before he will be quiet in such an assembly, he must be then watched and carryed bare-faste vntill he be so gentle, as that he will indure all company, and then vpon the catch thou shalt make him so in loue with thee, with thus vsing him vpon it, as I haue formerly set downe, that hee will indure all things whatsoever. I haue heard, but I thinke it was more then truth, that a Tarfell royled from marke, and was that night taken in a doue-house earnestly feeding vpon a Doue, twenty miles from the place from whence hee was flowne: It is beyond all vnderstanding,

vnderstanding, that louing and knowing a doue-house well, as he did, he should trauell so farre before he should finde one should please him, and this should be in a country that of my knowledge affordeth plenty of doue-cotes: But truth is, such was his fault, that vpon euery little discontent, he would so please himselfe; from which hee is thus easily to be reclaimed, but be sure by watching and manning he be made very gentle before you begin thus to practise, then call him in cranes to a catch, as I haue taught you to doe a Goshawke that will house, feed him in the same manner, and call him vntill you finde that hee will come so soone as the catch is throwne out, it may be a doue that hee loueth so well, but it is not much to the purpose what foule it be, although it be a Lewer well garnished, for he will soone fall in loue with any thing wherewith he shall be so well pleased. When he is brought to that passe that he is truely in loue with thee and the catch, comes readily, and will indure all company, then vse him to draw after thee all times of the day, and take him downe very often: I would aduise that in the euening hee might be called neere vnto a doue-house, where some of purpose should shew and stirre the Doues, that if hee went into the house, one of your company, rather then your selfe, might be quickly with him, hauing in a readinesse prepared a boxe filled with beaten Pepper, and where hee hath broken the Doue,

*As gentle as
a Parrot.*

strewed Pepper abundantly, and so haue a care that so soone as hee shall bare a new place, that you presently plye that place with strewing more pepper, which will soone make him dislike such and so hate a dyet, and make him so much the more to loue him who shall or hath so kindly vsed him. I would shew my selfe a little negligent, and not with much haste to take him downe, when he were so neere that he loueth so well, for now you are so neere him, as you would quickly be with him to giue vnto him more than hee would eate, and thereby make him out of loue with a Doue-house. It may be said this is the next way to kill him; no, he will cast his gorge, wherein there is no danger or cause of feare; when a Hawke casteth his gorge vpon dislike of his meate; for sometimes the lying of a bone awrye will make him cast his meate, or part of it: but if a hawke casteth his gorge, and the meate stinketh, this is of an other cause, he is then sicke, his stomake cannot digest what nature desireth, and so the continuing thereof, with a desire to put it ouer and cannot, putrifieth the meate and stinketh, and maketh that hawke in a desperate estate. Your seruing your Tarrell thus shall not affect any such matter, but hee will finde a difference betweene such a distastfull supper, and a sweet pleasing breakefast, which I would aduise should the next morning be giuen in Cranes, where the sweet hand and kinde dealing with him
vpon

vpon the catch will stay him or any hawke from roylng. When he is thus made, keepe him so, and that must be with continuall familiarity: If I thought a hawke so gentle and familiar could be drawne by any meanes from her keeper, then I would set downe another course, which although you shall neuer haue neede of, I will set downe. When he is at the height of his familiarity, cut out of either wing three of his best flying feathers, and put to his heeles a knocking paire of bells, and so traine him when his want of power will hinder his desire to trauaile further, then you may with ease follow him; and I would wish you to follow him so as he should not see it, but be continually thirty or fortie score from him, and sometimes giue him your voyce. If you finde him not inclined to heare you (which should be more strange to me then any thing belonging to a hawke, if hee be made gentle and in cranes well-comming as aforesaid) then get one with you that may follow him, but neuer offer to take him downe, but let him be as neere the Tarfell as may be, who when hee the hawke remoueth, by his voyce he may giue you knowledge thereof, when I would aduise you to giue him your voyce, and call him, but goe no neerer vnto him. When it groweth to that houre that you thinke hee will remoue no more, then let a liue Doue, by him that is with him, be throwne out in a paire of cranes, and so soone as he hath it, let him be bestowed vpon

his fist, vntill he commeth home, where let him fast vntill you goe to bed ; then for his supper giue him a set of stones and knots, (the number and size I will deliuer hereafter, with their profits :) The next morning carry him abroad with you an houre before you call him, then let him goe at liberty : You haue your friend if neede be to follow him, whereof there shall be no need ; then let him see you kill and pull off the feathers of a Pidgeon, and before you call he will come so soone as you throw out the catch, and if he could speake, thanke you. When you haue made him such as you would haue him, then put in his feathers againe, which I hope were so carefully cut out, and well preferued in a booke vntil you should haue this vse for them, that hee may be better impd with his owne feathers then it is possible to impe a hawke with any other then his owne, and he will not fly one pinne the worse. I cannot in my vnderstanding thinke of any other fault that my Hawke hath, and therefore hereof I must of necessity leaue further to speake ; and so proceed with my cures, which follow in this third and last Treatise.

FINIS.

THE



THE THIRD TREATISE, OF *Hawkes and Hawking :*

*Wherein is contained Cures for all knowne
Diseases; all which haue been practised by
my selfe more vpon worthy mens Hawkes
that haue beene sent vnto me, then
vpon any of my owne.*

*First, for the beake, mouth, eyes, head, and throat,
and of the seuerall griefes there breeding and
offending.*



IN the Beake there is a drye
Canker, whereof I haue little
desire to write, because it is
so common, and the cure as
easie; but to him that know-
eth it not, this shall giue
him sufficient vnderstanding:
That it sheweth it selfe white in that part of the
Beake where it is, it may haue a cracke or flawe
in

in it before you shall discover it, vnder that white it eateth into the beake. With a knife pare the white off so farre and so deepe as it hath eaten into the beake: with a piece of glasse new broken you may scrape it, and make it more smooth then you can with a Knife. After you haue fashioned the beake so well as you can, wash it either with the iuice of a Lemmon, or with a little Wine-vinegar, and it will require to be no oftener dressed.

A Medicine for the wet Canker in the mouth or Beake, which will eate into her eyes and braine, (and vnlesse it be killed) it will soone kill her: And this is more common with the long-winged then the short-winged Hawke: This of my owne practise, and how dangerous soeuer it shall appeare to him that hath not made vse thereof, belieue me, in the administering thereof there is nothing but safety.

TAKE *Aqua fortis*, you shall haue it at the Goldsmiths, for there is most vse made of it; there is some of it made more strong then other, but how strong or weake soeuer it be, you shall quallifie them in this manner.

Haue in a readinesse a porringer of spring-water, and a feather in it, then poure some of your *Aqua fortis* into the deep side of an Oyster-shell, where you shall see it presently boyle, as if it were ouer a fire, and would soone eate
through

through the Oyſter-shell, take your feather in the ſpring-water, and therewith of the ſame water, drop into the *Aqua fortis* that is boyling, by drops, drop after drop, vntill you ſhall ſee it leaue ſeething, then for your vſe put it into a violl, and we call it *Aqua fortis* quallified. Now you are provided of *Aqua fortis* in his vigour and ſtrength, and you haue it alſo quallified. For the Canker, I would adviſe you to take the moſt ſpeedy and moſt ſure courſe to kill it: And therefore for cure thus proceede: With a quill made fit for the turne, ſearch the fore well, and take off the rooſe, (that couereth and groweth faſt to the fore,) as cleane as may be; and leſt the bleeding ſhall hinder the true ſearch, haue in readineſſe a ſticke with a little clout tyed to the end, which wet in faire water, you may therewith wipe away the blood ſometimes, whereby you may the better ſee what you haue done to the fore; you may perhaps finde a little core feeding within the fore, pull and get out of it as much as is poſſible, and then hauing a little ſticke, with a little clout, to the bigneſſe of a ſmall Peaſe faſtened to the end thereof, and wet in the *Aqua fortis*, and not to haue it otherwiſe then wet, not that it ſhall drop; herewith doe but touch the fore once or twice that it may be wet, and it will ſoone kill it: Dreſſe it once in foure and twenty houres; and if it be not in a very deſperate eſtate when you beginne therewith, twice or thrife dreſſing ſhall be the moſt

M

it

it shall neede ; and if the core shall be at the first taken cleane out, it will not aske more dressing : You may feede within one houre, or an houre and a halfe after she is thus dressed.

A Medicine for the Frounce, whervnto the long-winged Hawke is much more subiect then is the short-winged Hawke.

I Haue heard many men of this opinion, that the Frounce & Canker are all one ; and such they were as held themselves very skilfull : But such as haue skill & iudgement know that they were disceiued in their opinions. The Frounce proceeding out of a heate and drynes in the body, or of a bruise, and it followeth most your fresh Haggard. Although the fore-Hawke or Tarfell is not free, but are vpon heats subiect to that infirmity, the older a Hawke is shee is the more hote & drye ; and you shall haue sodainly growe vpon an olde Haggart, although shee be well kept, for it will growe vpon that Hawke soonest that is of a fretfull disposition. A Faulconour of iudgement will hereupon worke to seeke out meanes to amend the cause, and then every small matter will cure the grieve, when it is but little and newe bred. I haue knowne it killed with washing her mouth with the iuice of Lemmon, and so giuing her stones out of the same iuice ; this worketh as well in the body as the mouth : But *Aqua fortis* to be vsed for the
Frounce,

*Heate and
drinessē.*

Frounce, as I haue directed for a Canker, is beyond all other receits.

Otherwise for the Frounce.

TAKE of your *Aqua fortis* that is quallified, and with a quill made for that purpose, take off the scabbe or rooffe from the fore, then with a sticke and a cloth at the end thereof, well wet in your quallified water wash the fore: and although there be so much water as some of it doth goe into her body, I haue found no hurt but profit thereby; for without doubt it hath had an extraordinary working in her body, without making any shew of sicknes, but there hath come from her droffie mutes that haue stoode full of bubbles: I haue herewith recouered Hawkes troubled with a fore Frounce, and made them found.

An approued medicine for the Frounce, that is to be had in euery Towne.

TAKE a piece of good Rocke-Allum, and burne it leisurely, and then pound it to as fine powder as may be, then take a little English Honie, and a little of the powder, let them be wrought together with a kniues point, and then your Hawke cast, and the scab cleane taken away to the bottome, (feare not to make it bleed, which you may wipe away as you are

M 2

formerly

formerly taught) and this receipt clapped vp-on it, without doubt with lesse then fixe times dressing, it shall kill it; and let it be dressed once in foure and twenty houres; let her not be fed in two houres after shee is dressed. I could set downe forty common receipts more for this grieffe, and all needlesse, for any one of these three last shall kill any Frounce. I would not haue set downe this last receipt but that *Aqua fortis* is not to be had in euery place.

A remedy for the kirknells whereunto the long-winged Hawke is not subiect, but it followeth much the short-winged hawke.

THE kirknells beginne and breede vnder the eye, betweene the eye and chap, outwardly appearing, and will very soone shew it selfe as bigge & long as the halfe of an ordinary Beane, and will soone grow greater and swell vp the eye, and kill her if it be not preuented. For cure thereof doe thus, launce the place swelled long-waies, and with a quill take out the kirknells as you can, they are white as kirknells in cattell, (but I pray vnderstand) that they are of a very small size; without any danger you may cut the hole large enough, seeth some spring water, and when it hath sod, put into it a peece of Rocke-Allum, and some English honey, let it seeth no more, but let the ingredients disolue therein; then hauing a linnen cloath fastened to the end
of

of a sticke, wet in the water, the water not being otherwise then the colde taken off, wash the place very cleane within, and then put into it some powder of burnt Allum; you shall neede to put your Allum into it but once, and once it must be, otherwise it will be in foure and twenty houres closed vp againe, and shew it selfe healed, and so the kirkells increafe againe, and very soone be as ill as it was at the first; but the Allum once applyed, and the place washed three mornings together, feare it not, for it is cured and found.

There is a disease in the head of some, called Vertigo, it is a swimming of the braine; and thus followeth the cure.

THis griefe is very dangerous, and it appeareth too plainely, for very seldome the hawke holdeth still her head, but continually putteth her head ouer her shoulder, and so letteth it fall to his proper place againe, it proceedeth of a cold cause in the body. Take a quantity of Butter out of the Churne, doe not wash it, take a Cloue of the middle size, and as much Mace, let them be bruised, not beaten, and lap them in a little of your Butter, to the bignesse of a stone, such as you gaue that hawke; (although it be very large it will be a casting little enough) put it into a fine peece of Lawne, and then tye it fast; giue it vnto your hawke, and

after it, giue vnto her, her supper; in the morning shee will cast the Lawne againe, with the Cloue and Mace therein, the Butter passing through her, then giue vnto her a cloue of sodden Garlicke. And because euery man hath not made vse thereof, I will therefore set downe the manner how to seeth it, for it is very profitable for very great vses; take the cloues out of the head, but doe not pill them, seeth them in faire water, & with a spoone feele of them very often, lest they ouer seeth, for they must be soft, and yet no softer, but that if your Hawke will not take them in meate, they may be put into her without breaking, but now the huske and thin white filme must be taken off, giue vnto her, her breakefast before, or therewith, she will not onely indew it, but that will worke good digesture for her other meate; at night giue her Butter, Cloue, & Mace againe, as aforesaid, and so euery night, and euery third morning a Cloue of sodden Garlicke, vntill shee be cured, keepe her warme and continually hooded, if shee will not fit quietly let her be maled vp.

The Pinne in the throat a most desperate and incurable disease, I haue neuer heard of a long-winged hawke troubled therewith, but I haue knowne many short-winged hawkes killed with it.

THIS disease is plainly discovered, for vpon any bate she wil heaue & blow, and rattle in
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the throat. In my very friends house, I found a Goshawke at that passe, it is ten yeares since, and they did not perceiue it vntill that day; my aduise was desired, which I deliuered, and thus put in practife; they did cause presently some Butter to be made, which I tooke, not washing it; but I laped or noynted a wing feather of a Henne therewith, and so twice or thrice in a day put it vp and downe her winde pipe, and twice or thrice at a time. Whether this was the Pinne, or no, I know not, or the Pinne breeding; but I am sure that in three or foure dayes the Hawke did well, without any other thing administred. And by others it was thought to be the Pinne. One Sparhawke had the Pinne this last yeare in her foreage, and I tolde her Master of the happy proceeding I had with the Goshawke, and he did practife the same: But I belecue he rather put the feather which was but small into the throat, then into the winde-pipe, for within one fortnight or tenne dayes after it begun, she dyed thereof.

One other Goshawke was brought vnto me in her rufter-hoode, to be made flying, as hee said that brought her, shee had beene drawne three weeks, and for a fortnight & more she had taken euery night a casting; the Hawke I knew for her goodnes & good conditions could not be bettered. I was glad of her comming, my house being full of my friends: I imparted so much vnto them in the euening, hauing formerly
beene

beene well acquainted with her good conditions, I pulled off her hooode, after awhile sitting quietly shee made a stout bate, but so soone as she had done so, she gaped, and ratled so in the throat, as that shee might easily be heard into the next roome. If this were not the Pinne, then no hawke hath the Pinne; but the sight hereof did very much perplexee mee. To be ridde of her I could not, for her Master was ridden into the Countrey a hawking iourney, as his owne letter that day sent did testifie: Seeing in what desperate estate the hawke was in, I would willingly haue giuen forty shillings I had not medled with her; Hee was a worthy Knight that brought her, and to him I stood bound for many former kinde guifts, which was in truth the most especiall cause that encreased my grieffe, rather fearing her death, then hoping for life. The next day by some occasion there were two Knights, both of them very iudicious Austringers, and two Gentlemen of the same family, though dwelling tenne miles asunder, and diuers others; all which, for my colde comfort, said she was a hawke not to be recouered. Then I practised vpon her in this manner: First, I put on her ruffer-hoode againe, and then with a large feather lapped about with butter, I did twice or thrice together, and three times in a day put vp and downe her throate, (I pray you remember that it was butter out of the Churne, & not washed.) Whilest I was in this practise, I
must

must tell you that shee did not thereupon leaue her ratling in the throat at all, but it did encrease a while after she was dressed, and made a greater noyse; and great reason for it, for shee had in her dressing striued very much, and now labouring in the body, her throat full of butter, shee must needes make the noyse the greater, which after she stooode still a while and was quiet, she neuer made shew of: After a weekes practise thus, I tyed two feathers together, in such manner, as some Arrowes and Bolts for Crosbowes haue their feathers lapped about, then did I clip off halfe the deepe side of the feather, and being drye, I put that into her winde-pipe, putting it vp and downe, and turning it round, insomuch that the feather was bloody, (it troubled mee much, but the cure being desperate, I thus followed on my practise, I confesse I neuer had that experiece before) I had then two other feathers lapped together with filke as the other two were, about and into which I had laped and wrought, the powder of burnt Allum and English Hony, prepared as I taught you for the Frounce, and with that I did well rubbe her winde-pipe vp and downe once a day, for three daies together, and so left, knowing that it had wrought much in so short a time vpon a fore Frounce. I continued this Hawke one weeke longer in her hoode, when she gaue mee assured knowledge that she had no Pinne, neither would she blowe for one bate, or two,

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or

or three, if they were not great, and for that blowing I doe not thinke it was the Pantife, but rather a faintnesse and weaknesse after her sicknesse, as it is very commonly approued amongst our felues after a long sicknesse; and her diseafe was none of the least: I met with the messenger that brought her vnto me, (within one weeke after I had her) vnto whom I imparted my grieffe for the hawke, when he did confesse vnto mee shee had met with two or three mischances, by scratching of her hood before she came vnto me, which might be a cause of breeding the Pinne, which being the greater grieffe, would not suffer the lesser to be seene vntill that was cured, which was the Pantife, if it so proue: You haue herein heard my opinion; but for the Pantife I cannot meddle with, for therein my discourse would proue very tedious, as to deliuer the cause thereof, &c. I should compare it to the Tifficke in a man or woman, or to a Horfe, which some say is broken-winded, and I should contrary that opinion: And although I should haue many against mee, yet I should haue many maintaine my opinion. And thus I leaue that vndiscourfed of, because it would proue very tedious to set downe the reasons, *pro & contra*. But for this vncurable diseafe, I am perswaded, that if it shall be rubbed with two drye feathers, lapped together and clipped, as I haue before said, and afterward to wet them in *Aqua fortis* that is quallified,

See the
Frounce
Capt.

quallified, and so thrust the feather vp and downe her throat, I must needs thinke it should eate away the Pinne, and cure it, hauing had so good experience of the working thereof, which doth confirme my opinion, and not to danger the Hawke: Admit it should endanger her life, shee can be in no greater daunger then the Pinne putteth her in. I leaue the vse thereof to your owne consideration.

An excellent medicine for a lase in the eye.

TAke white Sugar Candy, burne it as you burne your Allum, then bruise or beate it to a very fine powder, and thereof morning and euening put some of it into her eye, let her be alwaies hooded, vntill shee be well, which will be in a very short time; yea, although a filme beginne to growe ouer it, because it hath not bene looked vnto in time; yet rest assured it will cure it.

A Medicine for a salt or hot humour that runneth out of the eye, and scaldeth all the feathers from that part vnder the eye, and maketh it bare.

THIS disease will make the one eye seeme bigger then the other, and at all times seeme to be full of water, it may be both the eyes be in that ill estate, the often wiping of the eye against the wing, putteth off the feathers, and maketh

the eye the worfe. For cure, take the stalke of Fennel and cut it off at one ioynt, and into that part of the stalke which you leaue long, being stopped with the ioynt at the other end, you shall put or fill with the pouder of white fuger-candie, very finely pounded, and then with waxe make very close that end, and so doe three or foure, and then bury them in the earth two or three dayes, and your pouder will be dissolued into fine water, which you shall drop into your hawkes eye, or your owne, if you shall haue neede: It is approued very good.

For the same otherwise.

TAke a piece of Gum-draggon, and let it lye in three or foure spoonefulls of spring-water, vntill it dissolue and grow soft, then drop of that water into the eye; it is very good for ourselues if we haue neede.

For a snurt or colde in the head of any hawke, it is most properly to be tearmed thus in long-winged hawkes, for short-winged hawkes the Rye, and yet they differ.

I Haue known Faulcons that haue been washed at the brooke in colde and frosty weather, or so wet with raine, that therevpon they haue beene so troubled with a colde in the head, as that in a moneth or fixe weekes they could not
be

be brought againe to true flying : The Rye in a short-winged will grow as well vpon her, and fooner, by being ill kept without tiring or plumage, or by being in pouerty, as through colde or wet. Notwithstanding shee is the tenderer hawke ; yet if shee be full of flesh and haue naturall meanes, good and warme dyet, with plumage and tiring enough, and kept warme, shee will soone outgrow it ; but for the Faulcon and such like, a wilde Primrose roote dried in the Ouen after the bread is drawne, and made so drye as that it may be beaten to a fine poulder, and so blowne into her Nares, will very soone break it. If you will take the leaues, be sure they be of the wilde primrose in the field or wood, stampe & straine out the iuice and put some of it into her Nares, and it shall worke the like effect. It shall not be idlenesse for mee to deliuer, nor yet vnprofitable for you to heare ; that one did lye in his bed so troubled with paine in the head, that vpon the least motion or stirring hee would cry out in such manner, as that he shewed hee suffered much torment. I was talking to one of this receipt for my hawke, where vpon the parties petitions were so piercing, as that there must be no denyall but that some leaues should be sought for and gotten, and which was done, the iuice taken out, I thinke hee did snuffe vp into his nose one sponesfull ; but hee was for halfe an houre after so tormented, as that I for my part wished that I had neuer

spoken of the receipt, but that little season so borne out, the party was presently as well as ever he was in his life; this was sudden and this was strange, administer neither of these to your hawke but when she is empty, and feed not too soon after it, but be sure to keepe her warme; for otherwise her powers being so open, shee is more apt to increase the colde shee hath already taken then to breake it.

A medecine for the Mites, some hawkes haue beene so ill looked vnto, that they haue not onely beene troubled about the beake and eyes, but the nicks of the wings and hinder parts of them haue beene eaten to the quicke.

HIs iudgement should much faile him that will not thinke that hawkes so ill furnished haue beene neither cleanly kept nor carefully looked vnto; by both which meanes a hawke may haue them, and they are soonest gotten from the perch or blocke where an other hawke hath fate that haue had the mites: If they be timely discovered, and that they haue not ouer-runne the whole body, *Aqua vitæ* and *Stauesacre* will kill them, onely rubbing her Nares therewith when you fet her downe for all night, and so will *Vinegar* and *Stauesacre*.

The Iuice of Hearbe-grasse, the leaues stamped and strained, and the parts offended about the head rubbed therewith, when you goe to
take

take your rest, is as good as any of the rest: Take heede where you set your hawke, for if shee fit by a hawke that hath the Mites, shee will too soone finde that shee hath met with too many ill neighbours. Master *Batcheler* that was Master of all the Faulconers by Powles, to whom my loue then was such as that I could speake much good of him now; hee I say had a sparhawke, all her body over-runne with such vermine, which he could destroye by no meanes vntill hee did vndertake this course; Hee got Stauesacre, and beate it small, and then boyled it in faire water, making it strong, and then streined it gently through a fine cloath, suffering none of the Stauesacre to goe through; and in that he did well wash his hawke; and when hee had her out of the water, he lapped her vp in a Lambs skinne that was made warme and ready for that purpose, and therein kept her vntill she was very neere dry, when hauing another skinne warmed, he put that about her, and so continued two houres, into which Lambes skinnes the vermin did runne, and so the hawke was made cleane and freed from her death.

A receipt beyond all other, to take out the Lyme out of a Hawkes feathers.

TAKE Neates-foote oyle, any oyle else will neuer be gotten out of the feathers, and annoynt the place lymed therewith; that done

done, draw the webbe of the feather euen as it groweth from the quill, betweene the flesh of your fore-finger and the naile of your thumbe ; with the naile neuer leaue working, vntill therewith you haue drawne the Lyme cleane out, and then you shall finde the feathers looke with as good a glosse as any of the rest, and stand smooth as you draw them.

A receipt to be giuen to a Hawke that bloweth, and is short or thicke-winded.

I Was once asked by one of my friends what was good for such an infirmity, I tolde him the tops of Rosemary leifurely dried betweene two warme Tyles, either made warme, and set vpon hot embers to continue them so ; or in an Ouen, so soone as the bread was taken out ; and when they were so well dried as that they would be beaten to a fine powder, to give of the powder in good aboundance to his hawke with her meate. I made it knowne vnto him that this was taught mee by one that was an ancient and skilfull Auftringer ; and withall tolde him, that I had made no vse thereof, neither could I alledge a reason why it should be good ; As he was a Faulconour, so was he a Cocke-master, and he tolde mee he had made vse of it in such manner for his Cockes ; since when, for a hawke so troubled I haue made prooffe of, and found it very profitable.

A Medicine for the Wormes, wherewith all creatures (I thinke, as well as Hawkes) are troubled.

F*Los sulphuris* giuen in her meate is very good, and so is *Corolinum*, otherwise called Seamoffe dryed, and in powder giuen the Hawke with her meate. *Puluis contra vermis* is to be had at some Potheccaries, giuen with her meate in the morning, shee will not at all flye the worfe at night. Lauender-Cotten, minced and made into a pill with butter, and rouled vp in Sugar, is good. Castings of Wormewoode, and Saintuary are very good. Sodden Garlicke in my practise is better than any of these. There can no better thing be given to a long-winged hawke for the Fillenders; if so, it must then be granted, nothing can helpe digesture better. You shall finde how it is sodden in the Chapter for the disease in the head. I haue giuen euery night a Cloue to a short-winged hawke, fixe nights together. Wormeseed giuen with meate, or Wormeseede with Aloes, Butter, and two or three chiues of Saffron giuen in a pill, is very good. And I thinke so are a hundred more medicines for this disease; and there are more Hawkes dye hereof, then of all other diseases besides.

A Medicine or Pill to be giuen to a Hawke that hath the Wormes, whereof I make the best allowance.

TAKE English-Honie and clarifie it, take off the scumme with a feather when it hath boyled a little, and then it is clarified; let it boyle leifurely vntill it groweth fo stiffe as that you may make it vp in pills, which you shall thus approue; take a little out of it vpon a kniues poynt, and drop it vpon a Trencher, when it is cold you shall see whether it be stiffe enough, or no; then beate some Wormefeede and put into it, and so make it vp in pills. I will tell you how I doe vse to giue them; I lappe them vp in a fingle white paper, of the thinnest paper I can get, and then I put therein my pill, and tye the paper close about with a thrid. I am very carefull not to touch the out-side of the paper, after I haue handled the pills before I wash, for feare she should take any dislike in the taste. I put it into so thinne a paper that it may the sooner diffolue; for if it be in a thicke paper that will not so soone take moysture. (I haue approued both) and then if shee offer to cast it, she may with so strong paper cast all: Which to preuent, if I know any thing my Hawke will dislike, I shew her that, it will be a meanes to make her keepe it; otherwise I will haue in a readinesse a wing of some Fowle, wherewith I will

will tend her, sometimes with shewing it, and sometimes suffering her to plume, by which meanes you shall haue your pill or pills worke kindly. You may giue two as bigge as a small Hazell-Nut to a Goshawke, one to a Tarfell; it is a good scouring, besides the benefit of killing Wormes. I haue heard very experienced Austringers say, that there is no killing of Wormes with any such receipt as I haue mentioned; but their aduice is to beate a small flint-stone to small pummis, and to giue it her with her meat: And this they say must first breake the bed of Wormes, and then any of these receipts will kill them. I cannot vnderstand where these wormes should lye, that must haue this helpe, and without which the other cannot profit. I haue seene a small grub worme in long-winged Hawkes, and especially in the blancke Tarfells, that haue beene muted daily, sometimes two, sometimes three, and sometimes foure in a mute and more. And to kill these I haue laboured, but I will neuer approue it more, for I cannot doe it; and besides, I thinke they rather benefit a hawke then doe any hurt: For I flew a Tarfell so troubled all his fore-age, and when he was an enter-mewer, vntill after Christmas at the Cocke, hee was a very high flyer that yeers remain; & three yeares after he was a lead Hawke at the Brooke in *Leicester-shiere*, and all this time had these wormes, and hee was called by that name *Wormes*. I am put in minde of giuing a Hawke

Brimstone, by speaking of the pounded flint, and I haue very often approued it, to giue it in this manner to any hawke, broken like small grauell, & at night giue it with her meate, & she will in the morning bring it vp in her casting : It will helpe greatly to cleane a Hawke, and breed a good stomacke. There is not so common a diseafe followeth a hawke as the wormes, and I haue found them in most feathered Fowles, but neuer any within the bowels, but in the body most abundantly, and without all doubt the backe-worme, if a man were certaine his Hawke were so diseased, both the pill and foddren Garlicke with continuance would destroy it.

*A receipt for a Hawke that hath lost her courage,
and ioyeth not, or is lowe in flesh.*

TAKE a wilde and well-fleshed houle Doue, and draw out a wing, you know what to pare away, and how to prepare it fit for your Hawke : Take a new-layed egge, whilest it is warme, and warme a Porringer or Pewter-dish against the fire, then breake the egge, and put the yolke thereinto, let it be broken a little with a spoone, and then drawe your meate through it, and as your Hawke is feeding, with a feather lay on more. I would haue this so quickly done, as that the Doue nor Egge should lose but little of their naturall heat, & by making it more hot
you

you make it worfe then the losing of the heate. Vse this but two or three mornings, & you shall finde your Hawke growe brauely vpon you. For a hawke to be proude and full of flesh, is but a spurre or whetstone to put her into all ill conditions if shee be wilde: But let her be gentle and not wilde, shee is able to kill any thing that is fit to be flowne vnto.

*Another receipt very good for the same
purpose.*

TAKE a pound of Beefe of a young beast, or more Beefe if you will, make it very cleane, not leauing either fat or string therein: You may the better doe it because the Beefe must be sliced very thin, which when it is so sliced, and well picked, lay it in a still, and put thereto as much Claret wine, of the best high Country wine you can get, as may couer the Beefe, put thereto one or two ounces of white Suger-Candy, beaten to fine powder, and then still them together, but let the still be very temperately kept, and through this you may often drawe your Hawkes meate.

How to draw a water that is cooling, and the propertie thereof is to kill any vnnaturall heate in the mouth or body, it is a great cleanser, and increaseth breath; it will keepe the body in good temper, and helpe the body distempered with heate.

I Would gladly fet down euery thing so plainly, as that there might neither be question made of my meaning, nor that there should be any thing mistaken, for want of a true discription. *Prim*, of some called *Prim-priuet*, it is that which is planted in some Orchards, and in some Gardens, to beautifie the walls, and is kept with cutting, it doth carry a white flower, which when they are blowne, I would haue cleanly picked, taking nothing but the flower, let not your fire be kept ouer-rash or ouer-hot, but let them be carefully distilled, and then put it into a glasse vntill you haue vse of it, no hawke will dislike the taste of the water, and the water thus filled hath a very good smell, but it leaueth a most stinking Still. If you shall giue her this water with her meate, you shall finde admirable profit therein: It is very good wherewith to enfayne a hawke of any kinde, for a long-winged hawke that is in summer flowne to the field, there neuer was or can be vsed any thing better, it is most true that in giuing something to heate the stomacke, you may therewith ouer-heate
the

the liuer ; and it is so for the liuer, giue something to coole that, and so you may ouer-coole or kill the stomacke. But there is such an excellent propertie in this water, as notwithstanding it cooleth the liuer, yet it bettereth the stomacke, the vse of this water will preuent many diseases, for infirmities and sicknesse doe continually follow such hawkes, as are not cleanly fed ; but flowne fowle before they be well en Faymed, it will keepe thy Goshawke and Tarfell in continuall health, if you be carefull in the en Fayming of them, and not flying of them before they be cleane ; If you will not be carefull, but thy ouer-hasty desire of sport, shall make thee flye them before they be fit to flye ; then you shall haue from them for a little season some sport, but then the conclusion will be confusion : to be weake and sickly is the best hope can be had of a hawke het or flowne before she be cleane, but to be het or flowne when she is more then foule, so soone as colde weather doth come, be assured of the Pantife, and other diseases which will fall into her feete and legges, and then as good pull off her head as keepe her. I know not any man that hath had the vse thereof but my selfe, and I haue vsed it, this sixteene or seauenteene yeares, and I did neuer impart to any man, but one Knight what it was, who to my knowledge did neuer cause it to be drawne.

*A very excellent medicine for a dangerous bruise,
presently to be giuen after the hurt.*

TAKE English honey and claresie it, and so
soone as you haue so done, before it boyleth
any more put into it halfe so much stone-
pitch or something lesse then there is honey, and
then let it boyle againe: It shall not neede to
boyle long, because the pitch will make it strong
and fast enough to make vp in pills; as soone as
you can, giue her a large pill thereof, and al-
though shee fast aboue twelue houres after the
receiuing, it is the better: I pray let mee make
all plaine vnto you, for this is worthy to be had
in good estimation, both of the Faulconer and
Austringer. It is a practise of my owne deu-
fing; and thus I vsed the same: I haue had di-
uers Tarfells flying at the Cocke, so hurt them-
selues that they haue not beene able to stand or
holde vp a wing, I haue presently maled them,
to keepe them warme vntill I came home, (I tell
you this because you shall vnderstand that it is
very dangerous to let them take colde before
the receipt of this pill or pills, for making of
them something lesse, you may giue two,) when
I came home, I would keepe her still maled vp,
lest she should catch colde vntill I had made her
pills ready, when I would not yet vnmaled her
if I found it a dangerous bruise, but keepe her so
all night or day, and I would be sure that when

I did vnmale her to feede, or to see how shee could stand, it should be in a very warme Chamber, where there should be a good fire.

I did flye a Goshawke that was not my own, for which hawke I was offered fortie pounds, I could not, and her Master would not sell her; the next yeare shee had such a bruise vpon her body against a small tree, not much bigger then my leg, crossing to catch a Pheasant-Cocke, that shee lay there to the beholders dead, and there she had beene dead but that this accident happened very neere vnto one that was with me, when I came vnto her I saw her eyes stirre a little, I opened her mouth, and put my finger downe her throat, shee stirred no part of her body, I lapped her vp in a good-fellowes Ierkin that was with mee, and so I carryed her vnder my arme to a house two miles from thence, I found she had life in her, & then I had hope; I gaue her two pills, such as I haue formerly spoken of, she did lye so lapped up at the least fixeene houres, and when I did vnmale her to see her strength, she was very vnable to stand, and hardly able to offer to stand, I fed very short, but with my care in one week I deliuered her to her Master, with some directions; in all the time I had her after her bruise she neuer cast any meate, but after I parted from her, she would once in three or foure meales cast part or all of her meate, my consent was asked when I came thether, that her

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head

*Consule cum
vinis.*

head might be pulled off, I would not yeeld to that : but vpon easie tearmes I tooke her home with mee.

In the Strand I met with that worthy Bar-ron who before had made meanes to buy her, and he asked mee, if I would not helpe him to that Goshawke ; I tolde him truly in what desperate case shee was in, and all the truth. Hee said you will recouer, you will recouer that ; I promised if she did recouer, he should haue her, and at Easter-tearme (shee receiuing her hurt, neere Shrouetide) I did deliuer her a very found hawke, and I had for her thirty pounds, and her well-prouing was worth twenty pounds more vnto mee. One other Goshawke I recouered, that wanted not much of her danger, and her Master folde her in Suffex for fifteene or fixteene pounds, and a young Goshawke cleane mewed out of the mew. I dare write no vn-truth, for this must be ouer-viewed by the actors ; what shall I neede to set downe any more for this, knowing this to be so approued good ? and which maketh it the more excellent, it is to be had in euery place, so is neither *Parmafite*, nor *Mumma*, I could mention more but all worthlesse in respect : If you will giue any thing else, let it be *Mumma* beaten into powder and so giuen with her meate, you shall finde it in the morning in her casting, and it is very good where the other is vnknowne.

A

A receipt for a wound or hurt taken either by a Dog, or the clawes of a Hare, or otherwise.

HAue a speciall care that the winde or colde enter not into the wound before you haue wherewith to dresse it; If it be where you can haue foueraigne Balme, there is nothing better, that is to be had but in few places: And therefore for want thereof, take a quantity of Spring-water, and let it seeth, then take it from the fire, and put into it a peece of Rocke-Allum, and some English-Honey, and so let them dissolue in the water, the water being bloud-warme; therewithall wash the fore, it will keepe it cleane from putrifying, and heale it, but still be careful that it doth not take cold.

A medicine for the Cray.

THis griefe proceedeth of a hot & dry cause, and it is a dainty cure. Hawes distilled, and the meate drawne through the water is very good. To drawe your hawkes meate thorough Cowes milke warme from the Cowe, is very good, and so approued.

Another for the same.

Milke from the Cowe distilled is excellent good for that griefe; but thus followeth the discommodity, it cooleth and hurteth the stomacke. I haue knowne this water vsed for the stone, but the discommodity was soone found. But if you will distill a pinte and halfe of milke, and withall an ounce of white Suger-Candy finely pounded, it will rectifie all, it hindreth not its property for the *Cray*, and yet it doth now comfort the stomacke.

Another for the same, and the best of any for the same.

I Haue knowne some pare the end of a Candle to a small quantity, and so put it into her tewell gently, and it hath doone good. But I vse Castle-sope, and thereof cut a peece an inch long in manner of a Supposita, and so put it vp, and so leaue it, this is very good: But withall I haue pared a little of such Sope, and conueyed it into the gut of a Foule, being very carefull of the cleanly doing it, not knowing whether the taste might offend, or no; so doone, I cast my Hawke, and put it downe, and then I feede vpon it, to make her the better to put it ouer; this with the Supposita will so open & make glibbe
the

the passages, that you shall soone finde amendment in your Hawke.

Otherwise for the same.

I Was taught to put vp in the manner of a glister oyle of Rofes, with a Syrren.

A receipt for a straine or bruiſe in the foote.

TAke a handfull of Mallowes, and boyle them either with Neates-foot-oyle, Goofe-greafe, Capons-greafe, or Hogges-greafe, when they are well boyled, ſtreine them through a cloath, and then mingle with them good *Aqua-vitæ*, and let them boyle all together a little, and therewith annoynt the place.

FINIS.
